

SELECTIONS
FROM
THE RECORDS
OF
THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

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R E P O R T S

ON THE
SUPPRESSION OF DACOITY.

In Bengal.

For 1855-56.

Calcutta:

JOHN GRAY, "CALCUTTA GAZETTE" OFFICE.

1857.



No. 32.

*Commissioner's Office, Burdwan Division ;
Burdwan, the 19th February 1856.*

To

WILLIAM GREY, ESQUIRE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

Fort William.

JUDICIAL.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith the Report of Mr. J. R. Ward, Dacoity Commissioner, dated the 31st ultimo, No. 31, with enclosures, for the past year 1855.

2. You will have observed that Mr. Jackson's last Report included the first three months of the past year, but that arrangement seems so inconvenient, and the preparation of a Report for each calendar year so far preferable, that Mr. Ward has adopted the latter plan, clearly distinguishing, however, the work of the first three from that of the last nine months.

3. The decrease of Dacoity in this District, from eleven in 1852 to five in the past year, is very satisfactory. There has, nevertheless, been an increase of three upon the preceding year, which is accounted for by the fact of three separate Dacoities having been committed in one night on some boats in a creek near Saugor Island. Those cases happily were well worked up by Haneef Khan, Darogah of Kaleeghat, and the conviction of thirty-two men proved the success of his labor. In another case the Police behaved remarkably well and obtained thirteen convictions. In the fifth case the Police were unsuccessful.

4. The decrease in this District is very remarkable. In 1852, thirty-nine Dacoities occurred ; in 1853, twenty-three cases ; in 1854, nine cases ; and in 1855, only three cases occurred. The chief gangs of Dacoits in this District seem to have been completely broken up ; but it is to be lamented that one of their chief supporters, Warris Turrufdar, though his misdeeds seem to be well known, has not fallen within Mr. Ward's grasp.

5. The decrease of cases in this District from thirty-seven in 1852 to five in the past year is very satisfactory.

Howrah.

Mr. Elphinstone Jackson expressed a fear, that the release of the Sulkea Gang by the Sudder Court in February last would prove a serious evil, and in four Thannahs of the Howrah and Hooghly Districts, where all was quiet whilst they were in prison, ten Dacoities have occurred since their release, and not one of those ten has been traced.

6. The history of Mudhoo Chung, given in Mr. Ward's 13th para., affords a fair specimen of the difficulty of convicting a Dacoit. He confesses to having committed twenty-four Dacoities in ten years, on account of which he has been arrested eleven times and committed five times, on four of which occasions he was released by the Sessions Judge. Once he was convicted in the Sessions Court, and on that occasion the Sudder Court ordered him to be discharged.

7. In this District, the Dacoities have decreased from a hundred and twenty-eight in 1852 to thirty-three in 1855 ; but the numerous acquittals mentioned by Mr. Ward may well give the Dacoits fresh courage. The present Officiating Magistrate is doing his utmost to improve the Police, but they certainly are very inferior workmen to those of the 24-Pergunnahs and Howrah.

Burdwan.

8. In this District, also, a marked decrease, from sixty-five to twenty-seven cases, during the last four years, is observable.

The Lieutenant-Governor may remember that I commented last year upon the acquittal of Jadoo Dome and others by the Officiating Sessions Judge and the escape of Sona Faquer, the celebrated leader of that gang ; and His Honor will regret to see, that several Dacoities, clearly traceable to that man, lamentably attest his daring recklessness. Several men are personally interested in his re-capture, and I hope it will not be long delayed.

9. The history contained in Mr. Ward's 20th para., of the career of Sonatun Ghose, will not escape His Honor's attention.

10. A diminution of two-thirds of the crime formerly committed in this District proves, that here also Mr. Ward's operations have been, in a great measure, successful ; but they are as yet very incomplete,

Nuddea.

11. This District happily affords the only instance yet known by Mr. Ward, of Police Officers united with Dacoit gangs. Unfortunately, dismissal from the Service is all the punishment yet meted out for an offence so flagrant.

12. Mr. Ward's 26th para. shows the impunity, with which a Landholder in Bengal may boldly defy the Authorities and openly support a proclaimed criminal. I regret to say, that I have this day heard of another ineffectual attempt to arrest a Dacoit alluded to in the para. just cited.

13. Mr. Ward hopes River Dacoity in this part of Bengal is nearly extinct, and I am inclined to believe that it is not frequent.

14. Mr. Ward is aided in this District by an experienced and zealous
Midnapoor. co-adjutor, Captain Keighly, and the reduction of
Dacoities from twenty-nine to fifteen shows that
he is doing great good.

15. In Jessore alone, of the eight Districts under Mr. Ward, crime
Jessore. has greatly increased, having quadrupled itself in
three years, rising from sixteen to sixty-eight; but
he cannot be blamed for this, as he has not yet been—and cannot say
when he will be—able to take that District in hand.

16. Mr. Jackson and Mr. Ward have both remarked very justly, that it is not in the year in which operations are carried on, but in the next year or two, that their result will be felt, and between the difficulty of getting his cases tried at the Sessions, and the constant fear of acquittals in the Sudder, Mr. Ward has much to make him anxious. On the first point he observes, that he cannot work on now as he fain would, because he has already supplied the Sessions Court with work for six or eight months. On the second he shows that he can hope for conviction of only about 12 per cent. of the whole number of known Dacoits.

17. In para. 36 Mr. Ward complains of the very serious insinuations made against his proceedings by the Sudder Judges, and with all my respect for the independence of the Bench, which no one would advocate more warmly than I, I do think that such remarks as Mr. Ward mentions are calculated to do most serious injury to the cause in which he is engaged, as well as to inflict pain, very needlessly and very unjustifiably, on the individual Officers; and I fear that, as a special Magistrate has been appointed, independent of the District Magistrate, to arrest Dacoits, so a special Court, independent of the Sudder, will be found absolutely necessary to the efficiency of the system.

18. Of the thirty-seven Districts named in Mr. Ward's Appendix H, the Returns of eleven have not been received; in eleven others no Dacoities have been reported; in the remaining fifteen Districts one hundred and ninety-six Dacoities have been committed, and above 68,000 Rupees worth of property plundered. The number of persons supposed to have been concerned is not mentioned, but it cannot be short of 2,000, and of those only seventy-seven have been convicted at the Sessions. Even of these few, some have been acquitted by the Sudder.

19. Mr. Ward's endeavors to teach his approvers trades, and to induce them to employ themselves usefully, have commenced well, and will, I hope, prove successful.

20. He speaks favorably of one Darogah and one Mohurrir of the Burdwan District, whose names I have mentioned to the Officiating Magistrate. It is lamentable to find that, in the eight Districts under Mr. Ward, he has been able to praise only three Police Officers.

21. The high character of Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy seems to have been fully maintained by him during the past year, and I gladly bear testimony to the zeal and ability which have uniformly distinguished Mr. Ward's proceedings.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) W. H. ELLIOT,

Officiating Commissioner of Circuit.

No. 31.

To

THE COMMISSIONER OF CIRCUIT,

BURDWAN DIVISION,

BURDWAN.

Dated Hooghly, 31st January 1856.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to submit the following Report on the operations against Dacoity for the year 1855, and to solicit the favor of your forwarding it for the information of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

2. Mr. Jackson having received charge of this Office in March 1853, submitted a Report on the result of his proceedings for the year ending with March 1854, and again, last April, he submitted a similar Report on the operations of the twelve previous months. Although the continuance of this Office indefinitely has not yet been sanctioned, I apprehend there can be little doubt of its being continued for a few years to come, and it appears to me desirable that our Reports should comprehend the same period as all other Criminal Statements. While, therefore, I shall, in the following remarks, confine myself to the operations of this Office since I took charge of it at the beginning of April last to the end of the past year, I will, in the Tables of the Appendix, include also the results of the whole year, distinguishing, however, between those already reported on by my predecessor and those since obtained.

I shall take up the several Districts in the order laid down in former Reports.

3. There have been five Dacoities during the year in the 24-Pergunnahs, being an increase of three over the preceding year. In the month

YEAR.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Dacoity and Attempt..	11	7	2	5

Vide Appendix B. No. 1.

of May, three Dacoities were committed in one night on some boats in a khal close to Saugor Island. One of the sharpest Darogahs of Police, Haneef Khan, of Thannah Kaleeghat, was sent down to conduct the enquiry, which he did most admirably, and eventually thirty-two prisoners were convicted.

4. The Dacoity committed in July was a daring and impudent attack on the house of Tarachand Khara, in the suburbs of Calcutta, at Entally. There, again, the Police behaved remarkably well. No sooner was the noise and uproar heard, than every gully and lane, from the *mohulla* in which the house is situated, was secured, and three of the offenders were taken on the spot, covered with thorns and scratches, having been forced to seek refuge in a rose plantation near the house. The leader in this affair turned out to be Teetoo Gaze, member, and more lately the leader, of a gang which has long carried on Dacoity in the Thannahs now included in the Sub-division of Kolaroa, but which was disorganized on the incarceration of the two Sirdars, Dulloo and Sona, in 1851, as I shall presently notice in speaking

of Nuddea and Baraset. His comrades in this instance were also members of known gangs. They had travelled fifty miles to commit the Dacoity, and warrants had actually been issued by me for the arrest of some of them. Eight men were committed for trial, Tetoo was transported for life, and seven others sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment, and thus the whole gang, consisting of nine men, was punished, one having been admitted approver. The removal of Tetoo, Goray and Sookoor was a great service to this Office. The former had once been arrested by my predecessor, but released, and I do not know that we could have made sure of his conviction. Against Goray and Sookoor I had no evidence, but that of the approvers.

5. In these four Dacoities forty-five men were arrested, of whom forty were convicted, three acquitted by the Sessions Judge and two by the Magistrate. These figures speak for themselves. If the Police of other Districts could work with the same success Dacoity would soon disappear. The only Dacoity in which the 24-Pergunnahs Police were unsuccessful was that at Neemtah in December, not a clue having as yet been got of any sort and kind. I have reason to believe this Dacoity was the work of Calcutta men, *i. e.* residents of that town and its neighbourhood, whose sole profession is Dacoity, and men who have taken refuge from our warrants in the Capital. Indeed Calcutta swarms with Dacoits. We have information regarding three distinct gangs now in that City, but I have little hope of prosecuting them to conviction. We know that they committed Dacoity in the 24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, Baraset, Hooghly, and Burdwan, and that they travelled sometimes for days together; but the Mofussil Police had no chance with them, they were therefore never even suspected, and there being in consequence no evidence corroborative of our approvers' testimony, such as is now required of us, especially, on the point of identity, I fear they must continue to carry on the lucrative profession of burglars and thieves, which they have lately adopted.

6. Thirteen prisoners, belonging to the Calcutta Mootya Gang, were sent up for trial during the year, and ten were transported, the others were acquitted. On the result of the next Sessions, in which several more of this gang are to be brought to trial, must depend the increase or suppression of Dacoity around Calcutta. We also continually trace to Calcutta Dacoits from every part of the country, but we are singularly unfortunate in effecting their arrest, for to obtain the countersignature of one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, through the

Attorney General, is the business of a couple of days, and by the time the long process has been gone through, the parties have got notice of us.

7. Dacoity has almost ceased in this District. The gangs of Gour and

Baraset.

YEAR.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Dacoity and A } tempt.. .. }	39	23	9	3

Vide Appendix B. No. 2.

Keramdee Shikaree, of Rajoo Byragee, of Mobaruck Mundul, and of Nepal and Gopaul Dome, were completely destroyed in 1853 and 1854. In his Report for the former year, Mr. Jackson remarked at para. 18, that he had obtained information of another gang settled in the

middle of the Baraset District, under the protection of a rich Mussulman. I have the satisfaction to report that, with very few exceptions, all the members of this gang have been brought to trial. The influential Mussulman is ——— and his sons, of Kazoordhana. On his estate lived some twelve or fifteen *budmashes*, whom he employed to commit Burglary, and occasionally Dacoity, he himself taking a ten-anna share of the proceeds, and of course exercising his influence and expending his money when they got into trouble. About 1849, however, Koorshed Shikaree quarrelled with his brother-in-law, Keramdee, and was turned out of that celebrated Sirdar's gang. He then came to Chandpoor, close to Kazoordhana, and with his brother, Kallachand, formed a new gang, which most of ———'s *protegés* joined. These two gangs—for although they frequently joined, they still were quite distinct—from 1849 to 1853, committed twenty-three Dacoities. (Vide Appendix D.)

8. In February last, Kallachand was arrested, he made a full confession, and was admitted an approver, and soon after another member of the gang also turned against his fellows. On these two men's information, I have collected evidence, on which thirty-six men of this gang have been committed; but the trials are still pending, either before the Sessions or Nizamut Court. There ought not to be a doubt on the result.*

9. The ——— are even here doing what they can to obtain the release of the prisoners. I was informed not long ago, by the Jailor of the Hooghly Jail, where the prisoners are now confined, that some

* I grieve to say, that seven out of seventeen of these prisoners have since writing the above been acquitted by the Sudder Nizamut.

persons had offered him a handsome gratuity to obtain admittance to see the prisoners, the practice being not to allow persons into the Jail without a Pass from me. I made enquiry and found that the parties in question were two Howrah Mooktyars, who had come on behalf of _____ to see what could be done. One of these Mooktyars I had dismissed from the Howrah Court, when Magistrate of that District, and the other bore a very bad character. He had formerly been a Zemindar's Gomashta, then in the 24-Pergunnahs Police, but was summarily dismissed some four years ago, thus verifying what I wrote last year, that, when a man had become too bad for any thing else, he took to practising as Mooktyar at Howrah.

10. We have also, during the year, arrested the celebrated Jadoo Mussulman. This worthy began Dacoity under Gour Shikaree somewhere about 1846, and was present in most of this Sirdar's heaviest Dacoities. In 1849, he appears to have made the acquaintance of Nepal and Gopaul Dome, the two heads of the Calcutta Gangs, and with them joined in crime. On one occasion he came with Nepal to Chandernagore to plan a Dacoity with Satcowree Doolley, a Sirdar residing in that Settlement, and the Dacoity was committed; but Jadoo could not go. Having, however, been introduced to Satcowree, he soon made his way back to Chandernagore, and frequently joined his gang in Dacoity. Jadoo was thus continually engaged in crime with one of these three gangs. In 1853, our operations commenced in Baraset, Chandernagore, and around Calcutta. Jadoo then fled to Burdwan, and had scarcely been there a month, when he fell in with Kangalee Mussulman, the head of the Faqueer Gang, and with him committed some twenty-five Dacoities before we arrested him in Nuddea, whither he had gone seeking for refuge, when we began arresting the Faqueers. Jadoo has nine times been arrested for Dacoity, but came out of every trial an injured man. On one occasion, indeed, a Darogah was severely reprovved for arresting him. This man committed some fifty Dacoities that we can trace, and probably he was engaged in as many more. He is named by approvers from Baraset, Chandernagore, Calcutta, the 24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly, and Burdwan; but I am by no means sure of the result of his trial. He entertains great hopes of release, and when informed that he was committed to the Sessions, remarked that he had been in the habit of appealing with great success.

11. The Baraset District is now very nearly cleared of Dacoits. To the North of Thannah Nyehatee, or properly to the South of Thannahs Ranaghaut and Sooksaugor in Nuddea, my Deputy has lately discovered a new gang, against which he will shortly commence operations, and to the North-east, Thannah Lubsha is in dangerous proximity to the Jessore Gangs; but I do not know of any Dacoits now in the District capable of forming a gang for the purpose of committing crime, and shall be surprised if the two Dacoities committed in Thannah Lubsha, during the nine months now under review, as well as any others that may again occur in that District, are not some day found to have been the work of gangs from other Zillahs.

12. There is a decrease in the Returns of this Zillah, as shown in the

Howrah.

YEAR.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Dacoity and At-tempt .. }	37	27	9	5

Vide also Appendix B. No. 3.

margin. Our proceedings were put a stop to by the acquittal of the Sulkea Gang by the Sudder Court in February. My predecessor feared an increase in the crime from the release of these prisoners, and I am sorry to say his fears have proved well

founded. There were no Dacoities in Thannah Sulkea during the time the gang was under trial, and on their release, they were looked after in a manner which prevented their even leaving their homes day or night without its being known; but as the watch over them relaxed, they again began, and in May and June two Dacoities occurred in Thannah Sulkea, and we have since had eight in the neighbourhood (Thannahs Doomjoor and Rajapoor in Howrah and Bydiabatee in Hooghly), the scene of their former depredations, which had been free from the crime while they were out of the way. In not one of these Dacoities were the perpetrators traced.

13. The decrease in the other Thannahs of this District—Rajapoor, Omptah—may fairly be attributed to the operations of this Office, and to the arrest in February last of a number of bad characters concerned in the Dacoity committed on the 19th of that month in Sonatollah, Thannah Omptah, in which, though the judicial proceedings before the Deputy Magistrate appear to have been very indifferently conducted, seven prisoners were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. In August last I apprehended Mudhoo Chung, well known to me as a

notorious Dacoit, whom I could not manage to arrest while Magistrate of Howrah. This individual when brought to me made a full confession to twenty-four Dacoities committed in Thannahs Omptah and Rajapoor, Zillah Howrah, and Rajbulhaut and Hurripaul, Zillah Hooghly. Mudhoo Chung began Dacoity so far back as 1841, and has been systematically engaged in crime ever since, except from 1847 to 1851, during which time he was absent, serving as a Lattial in Burdwan. In December 1849, however, he came home for a short visit and took the opportunity to commit a Dacoity, in which he got a very large booty, but he lost it in crossing a khal which he swam with the Police at his heels, very narrowly escaping being drowned. From the effect of this cold bath in the middle of the night in January, Mudhoo still suffers. He has eleven times been taken up for Dacoity and five times been committed to the Sessions. The only time he was punished he appealed to the Sudder, and was released. The mere arrest of Mudhoo Chung and some of his associates has had a beneficial effect. Only one Dacoity has occurred in the Thannahs in which he carried on his lawless pursuits, and I have reason to believe that this Dacoity was committed by another gang. I have not as yet been able to send up any Howrah Dacoits for trial, but hope before long to commence active proceedings in that direction. I annex a list* of the Dacoities committed by this gang, the head-quarters of which are close to Rajapoor. The Darogah of this Thannah is a very good Officer and is well acquainted with the gang. He will, no doubt, be very useful. Captain Keighly's operations in Midnapoor have also had their effect in checking Dacoity in the Southern portion of this District.

Hooghly.

YEAR.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Dacoities...	128	93	59	33

Vide also Appendix B, No. 4.

<i>Sub-division poor</i>	<i>Seram-</i> ... {	Rajbulhaut...	...	...	2
		Hurripaul ...	...	...	1
		Bydiabatce	...	...	4
		Dhunyakhally	...	...	4

14. The results of the year are shown in the margin. The twenty Dacoities committed in this District since March are distributed over the several Thannahs as below.

	Hooghly	2
	Pundooah	3
	Bansberriah	2
<i>Sub-division Jahana- bad</i> ... }	Chunderkonah	2

The very considerable reduction in Rajbulhaut and Hurripaul I attribute to the arrest of several Dacoits of Mudhoo Chung's Gang, and I look to see the crime entirely disappear, if our commitments are successful ; but I am by no means sanguine on this point. In Bydiabatee I expect to see more Dacoities this year than there have been during 1855. The jurisdiction of this Thannah runs down to Sulkea and is within easy reach of Calcutta. There are, as I have already said, several gangs in the latter town, and in Sulkea there are white-washed Dacoits, which is worse. These three Thannahs are in the Sub-division of Serampoor. In Dhunyakhally we have done very little. I am anxiously waiting for the result of the trial of Madhub Tautee and six others* before I proceed further against the Dacoits in this Thannah. It will be no easy matter to secure the conviction of these men ; they were under the protection of a wealthy Zemindar, who assisted them, and opposed the Police in every way ; very few of them were thus ever arrested or implicated before, and I search in vain for independent evidence against the men, whose removal will alone finally put down Dacoity in that direction. We have lately obtained information of another gang in this Thannah, at the head of which were Haleem Sheikh and Bonomalee Boshtom, both now prisoners in my guard ; but there is a great deal to be done before we can work on the information of the former.

15. In Thannahs Pundooah, Hooghly, and Bansberriah, there have been only seven Dacoities since March last. The arrest of Kangalee and Sona Faqueer has been followed by that of thirty-four members of the Faqueer Gang. My predecessor, in paras. 17 and 27 of his last Report, gave full particulars of this gang, and showed how they committed fifty-six Dacoities (Appendix M. of his Report) in less than three years with perfect impunity. I need not therefore again detail their exploits. We have, however, during the year, discovered several branches of the gang extending in every direction, and we have the names of some two hundred men, whose sole profession has for years been Dacoity ; but, as Mr.

* Three of these prisoners were released by the Sudder Nizamut on the 25th instmt.

Jackson said, "there will be great difficulty in dealing with them, because they have so invariably escaped from their crimes, not only with impunity, but without even arrest or suspicion."

16. Cheeroo Chung has lately given us information, which will, I believe, eventually lead to the conviction of several Dacoits in the immediate vicinity of Hooghly and in Thannah Bansberriah, of whom we know nothing. This man was in July 1854 released by the Sudder Court, but re-committed by us, and in October last sentenced to transportation. As he was about to be put on board-ship, he informed the Superintendent of the Allipore Jail, that if allowed to, come to this Office, he would make a full confession. He was accordingly sent for, and has since given us the details of forty-nine Dacoities committed in the neighbourhood of this Station. He has denounced a gang of the existence of which we were ignorant, although some of its members have been implicated by other approvers, and a few have been transported as concerned in Dacoity with other gangs. Thannah Benipoor remains free from crime, and will, I hope, continue so, though the Additional Sessions Judge released two of the individuals committed by my predecessor. (*Vide* para. 16 of his Report for 1854-55.)

17. In the Thannahs of the Jahanabad Sub-division, there have been but two Dacoities, one of which we know to have been the work of a party from Calcutta. I hope, as we work in the Western Thannahs of Zillah Howrah, that we shall get better acquainted with the Dacoits in this Sub-division, and I expect that Captain Keighly will also be led into these Thannahs from Midnapoor.

18. The Statement in the margin shows a considerable decrease in

Burdwan.

YEAR.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Dacoity and } Attempt.. }	65	50	47	27

Vide Appendix B. No. 5.

the crime of Dacoity in this District. At Koolingram, in Thannah Selamabad, (next to Thannah Pundooah), were the head-quarters of the Faqueer Gang, to which I have already alluded, and to the arrest of the members of that gang is to be traced the marked improvements in the Returns of Thannahs

Selamabad and Gangoor. I regret to say, however, that Sona Faqueer and another approver to the gang, Gooy Sheikh, disappeared from this establishment on the 19th November last. Sona's first care was to go and

plunder the house of Khetoo Jemadar, (in Thannah Gangoor), who had procured his arrest last February. The house was cleared of every thing—not that there was any thing worth having, but to punish Khetoo, whose father, mother, and sisters were also cruelly ill-used. The night after, Khetoo's uncle was similarly treated. On these two nights, Sona himself told Khetoo's father and uncle, that he had come to pay them off for getting him arrested. We very soon after got scent of the fugitives, and I sent out a party of Burkundazes after him. They followed him into Beerbhoom, thence to Moorshedabad, and down through Kishnaghur to Calcutta, where he was marked down in a woman's house. Information was sent to me, but during the delay which invariably takes place before a warrant can be properly endorsed to be executed within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, Sona adroitly gave us the slip. He knew we were after him, and made arrangements with the landlady to keep for him apartments, and gave the usual earnest money, saying he would come to occupy his new domicile on a given date; we waited for him, but he never came! We now hear of him again in Burdwan, and he has committed three Dacoities in the Pundooah Thannah within the last ten days. He knows we hold his warrant of transportation and feels he cannot be abroad very long. He is running amuck for the present, but I hope soon to catch him. When we first arrested him, he was living under cover of some dried *hooghla*, in the middle of an old dried-up tank, and probably he now spends his days in some similar locality.

19. There has not been a single Dacoity in Thannah Umbica-Culna, during the year. Satcowree Ghose, the leader of this gang, has, with seven others, been transported for life, and if we can only succeed in procuring the conviction of the rest of his gang, we may hope for permanent peace in that part of our Division, for we have done a good deal towards annihilating the Santipoor and other Nuddea Gangs, who not unfrequently visited the jurisdiction of this Thannah. Through Sonatun Mundul, we also became acquainted with a gang which, however, has, for the last three years, entirely given up Dacoity. Sonatun gave us a very detailed confession, which he subsequently denied. His friends, it appears, had endeavored to tamper with our approvers, believing they could ensure his release, and communicated with the prisoner by sending, through a servant, a letter in a *lotah* which was made over to the prisoner in presence of my Deputy. This letter, which we subsequently

found, told Sonatun that he had only to deny his confession before the Sessions, and he would be quite safe ; but the plot failed, it was discovered, and both Sonatun and the two approvers were transported.

20. Sonatun's career was a remarkable one. He began Dacoity so far back as thirty-two years ago. He was the son of a Gwala in easy circumstances, who, finding the lad rather obstreperous, resolved to send him to a Native School at Santipoor. He was then about fourteen years of age, strong-built and fearless, and he resolved to leave the Gooroo Mohashoy as soon as he got an opportunity. He was in luck. On his way to Santipoor, he fell in with a party of Lattials, with whom he entered into conversation. He told them of his destination and how little he approved of it, and asked if they could assist him in procuring service. They agreed that the youth was "*khoob jawan*," took him with them to their master, an Indigo Planter, and two days after he was on that gentleman's establishment. Here Sonatun began in good earnest ; he had not been in the Planter's service a week, before he was engaged in a serious affray, and before long he was initiated in Dacoity. For four years he remained at the Factory, and during this period committed several Dacoities, **when** he was arrested as concerned in an affray in which several persons were killed, amongst them the Planter himself. He was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, but escaped from the prison and fled into Assam. Three years after he was traced and captured, when he was safely lodged in the Burdwan Jail, with two years' additional imprisonment for escaping. After serving nine years as a convict, Sonatun was released. He returned to his village and found that an old friend of his father's, Gour Seth, had set up an oilman's shop and was carrying on a good business—at all events, he had bought the Talook in which he resided. To this man he applied for assistance. Gour Seth received him kindly, and knowing his propensities, advised him to take to Dacoity for a livelihood, promising to give him every assistance in selling property, &c. This advice Sonatun followed, and for several years carried on his trade with great success, not however without some little inconvenience, for he was nine times arrested, five times committed to the Sessions, three times acquitted, and twice convicted ; but on both occasions released on appeal to the Nizamut Court. Three years ago Gour Seth died, Sonatun then gave up Dacoity, and lived on the proceeds of his life of crime. He had built himself a comfortable two-storied pukka house, and when arrested, was a leading man in his village. When last

I saw him, he complained of the injustice of punishing him after he had given up Dacoity, seeing that so long as he was busily engaged in crime he had been comparatively safe.

21. We were also disappointed in the commencement we made in Thannah Monteshwar, the approver we had obtained having recanted before the Sessions Court, but we still have enough to try our luck another way. Similarly, the only prisoner we had from Cutwa was released, having pleaded *not guilty* on trial. In the Western Thannahs of the District, we have not had time to make a beginning, though we possess information regarding some of the gangs which now infest them.

22. The Returns of this District are also favorable. My Deputy Magistrate

Nuddea.

YEAR.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Dacoity and At- tempt .. }	72	71	40	23

Vide Appendix B. No. 6.

has been engaged against the Santipoor and Sooksaugor Gangs. Of the former he has secured the conviction of a few members, but several others are under commitment. In Sooksaugor, Haro Sirdar and seven others have been transported for life, but there are still a number of the members of

his gang at large. Another gang has also lately been discovered in Sooksaugor and Ranaghaut, to which we have two approvers, and against which Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy will commence operations shortly. Although we have, as it were, only made a good commencement in this direction, there has not been one single Dacoity in these three Thannahs during the year; yet they are full of Dacoits; but we must await the result of our last commitments before we proceed further. In para. 23rd of last year's Report, Mr. Jackson alluded to the Nosrayns, whose headquarters were in Thannah Ranaghaut, and who committed Dacoity in every direction, and at considerable distances. The man who turned approver was committed to the Sessions by Mr. Hope, after he had given a long list of his crimes; but he denied his confession on trial, and was transported for life, so that we have lost him. I have not since had time to direct my attention to this gang, but I believe that the punishment of the six men taken up by the Baraset Police has had a good effect, and that they are quiet for the present.

23. Further to the Eastward, in Thannah Kuguzpookoorya, are the remnants of the celebrated gang of Doloo and Sona Sirdars. I have

arrested and committed seven of its members. The case is still pending. The two Police Jemadars stationed at Chandoorea, near Goga, where Doloo and most of his associates resided, were in league with him up to his conviction in 1851. The consequence, is that the offenders were traced in only one of the twenty-three Dacoities committed by his band, and in that case four only were punished. Goluck Roy Jemadar, who was last at Chandoorea, may be said to have been the head of the gang. We have two approvers, and two other members of the gang also confessed, but have since been transported. They all agree in denouncing this Jemadar as their patron. One speaks of him in the following terms:—“Goluck Roy Jemadar and Ishwar Roy Burkundaz, of the Chandoorea Pharee, in Zillah Kishnaghur, were connected with the Dacoits. I have never known the Jemadar himself go out on an expedition, but he used to make us give him a share of the spoil—he used to take ten annas and leave us six annas. When we did not commit Dacoities sufficiently fast for him, he used to send his own peadahs to collect people and make us go. On one occasion, Himmayt Mussulman, of Gajulla, went out on a Dacoity, (I don't know exactly to which Dacoity this was,) and he had concealed his intentions from the Jemadar. Somehow or other, Goluck Roy discovered this and set people at the Chandoorea Ghât to waylay him, and Himmayt was caught there with property. The Jemadar took all the *mal* and gave him five Rupees and released him, promising always to get him off if he was arrested in a Dacoity. I heard this from Himmayt's own mouth, when he was released and came to my father, Doloo Sirdar. On one occasion, *viz.* in the Mudhunpoor Dacoity, Ishwar Roy Burkundaz went with us. I forgot to mention his name, when I was writing down the particulars of that case. But he went with us, the Jemadar sent him to see that we did not conceal any of the property. Ishwar Burkundaz came to our house, and started with us, and was amongst the Dacoits who entered the Brahmin's house. Mudhunpoor is not far from Goga.

“On one occasion my father, Doloo, after a Dacoity about the Doorga-poojah time, gave the Jemadar a white gungajullee shawl, which he had got in that Dacoity. I don't recollect where that Dacoity took place, though I myself went to it. I will try to recollect and afterwards write it down.

“There was a man with a false chaprass also at the Pharee, who gave himself out as a Burkundaz. He was an Up-country man, a Hindoo. He

went with us to the Sultanpoor Dacoity. He came on the part of the Jemadar, who was never satisfied with my father, and always was asking for money. Goburdhun and Bhollai Sirdar were arrested in the Sultanpoor case. Goburdhun was found with some of the stolen cloth, but the Jemadar through some of his own people got him off. He told the villagers not to give him a bad character.

"In the Sultanpoor case, confessions were made implicating the Jemadar.

"There was a Sooree lived in Chandoorra, I don't know his name; he had a large Moodce's shop in the village, not far off the Pharee. When property from a Dacoity was to be sold and divided between the Jemadar and us, we used to take it to this Sooree, and in the presence of the Jemadar sell it to the Sooree and share its proceeds.

"When we wanted money, the Jemadar used at times to give us a Rupee or two to keep us going, and to pay the expenses of the road, when we were going on an expedition."

24. That every word of this extraordinary account is perfectly true, there is not a doubt, and Mr. Montresor appears to have found it out, for soon after the Jemadar was summarily dismissed. I must remark, however, that this is a solitary instance of the Police co-operating with Dacoit Gangs, though some of the best Darogahs in the 24 Pergunnahs. Hooghly, and Baraset are known to have entered into agreements with some Sirdars not to molest them, provided their Thannah jurisdictions were not disturbed. Goluck Roy served only a very few years in the Police, yet now he resides in a comfortable pukka house in easy circumstances near Kishnaghur. He found not the slightest difficulty in giving me two sureties in 250 Rupees each, to appear whenever called on to do so; but I have no hope of convicting him. The removal of Tectoo Sirdar and some of his associates, as already alluded to in para. 4 of this Report, will, no doubt, have a salutary effect in the Sub-division of Kolaroa.

25. In the Thannahs North of Santipoor, on the left bank of the Chaugiruthee, and along the Jellinghee, we have made good progress. Dacoity in these Thannahs has all along been committed by the Jattials. The gangs are small, but very numerous, three or four usually joining together in each Dacoity. They are composed chiefly of Gwalas and Mussulmen.

26. There have been but five Dacoities in the four Thannahs in which I have been at work, *viz.* Kotwalce, Nuddea, Augurdeep, and Hatra. We have prosecuted to conviction only eleven of the Dacoits from this

neighbourhood ; but I have a long list, and shall probably make some fifty or sixty arrests, so soon as we can effect a little clearance ; but just now we have completely swamped the Sessions Court, and my work is nearly at a stand. We have information of five different gangs, spread about that part of the District, and on the opposite bank of the Bhaugiruthee, in Thannah Poorubstol, of Zillah Burdwan ; and what is more, we have also independent evidence to bring against most of their members. One of these gangs has for its leader a Gwala, named Hurrish Ghose, who was mentioned by Bishto Ghose in his confession, published with last year's Report, in No. XXI. of the *Government Selections*. This Hurrish, better known as Golakata Hursha, from his having received a severe tulwar wound in his neck in a River Dacoity, is in the employ of Kessub Baboo, the Zemindar of Nakaseepara, who, to ensure his safety, has appointed him to watch over the female apartments, thus effectually baffling all attempts at arresting him. Some day or other, however, we shall catch Hurrish, and the Baboo may perhaps get into trouble.

North and North-west we have as yet done nothing, but we have material on which to make a beginning. Sixteen of the Dacoities committed in Zillah Nuddea in 1855 occurred in that portion of the Districts to which our operations have not yet extended, *viz.* :—

In Bagdoho Thannah ..	2
„ Dowlutgunge „ ..	2
„ Dewangunge „ ..	1
„ Meherpore „ ..	7
„ Hardee „ ..	4

27. *Of River Dacoits* I am unable to say more than was said last year ; but I have made inquiries in several directions, and have reason to believe the rivers within our jurisdictions are now comparatively safe.

28. The results of Captain Keighly's labors in this District will show

Midnapoor,

YEAR.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Dacoity and Attempt ..	29	37	27	15

Vide Appendix B. No. 7.

how efficiently his operations are conducted. I annex (Appendix A.) copy of that Officer's Report, which I have kept distinct from this, because his duties are not, like ours, confined to the tracing out and prosecuting Dacoit Gangs in general. He has charge of the whole Zillah, and the investigation of

every Dacoity occurring in the District is conducted by him. His Report

is thus complete as regards the crime, whereas mine confines itself strictly to our operations, without doing more than making occasional allusion to the proceeding of the local Authorities, or their success in tracing the offenders in each individual case of Dacoity.

29. The crime of Dacoity has sadly increased in Jessore, and for the

Jessore.

YEAR.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Dacoity and Attempt.. }	16	40	47	68

Vide Appendix B. No. 8.

great increase I am unable to account. I know of but very few Dacoits who have escaped to the Eastward, and can scarcely believe that their appearance in the District could have the effect shown on the Returns. We have as yet done nothing in that part of our jurisdiction, and indeed we have so

much before us in every direction, that I really do not know when we shall commence operations against the gangs in that quarter.

30. The aggregate result of the year in the seven Districts in which we have been employed are shown in Appendix C. There is a decrease of 48 per cent. on last year, and of 79 per cent. as compared with the Returns of 1851.

31. Appendix F. shows the number of persons arrested and the manner in which they have been disposed of in this Office, and in Appendix G. I have given a list showing the result of the commitments which were entered as still pending in my predecessor's last Report, together with those made since I received charge of this Office in April last. It will be seen that of one hundred and sixty-eight prisoners committed, ninety-nine were referred by the Sessions Judge to the Sudder Court, with a recommendation that they be transported for life, seven were acquitted, six died before the Sessions took place, and fifty-six were still awaiting trial. In the Sudder Court, of the ninety-nine referred, sixty-four were transported for life, three were acquitted, and thirty-one had not been tried: one died before his case came on.

32. These Returns, showing, as they do, that we have now eighty-seven prisoners under trial, will, I think, very plainly prove the insufficiency of the machinery beyond us for the trial of these Dacoity cases. *At this moment I can make no arrests*, for there is no hope of any case I may now commit being taken up for the next six or eight months; but it is very desirable that the Dacoits should always feel that we are

looking after them, and delay in punishment necessarily must have a bad effect.

33 Mr. Jackson very properly remarked, in a former communication, that "it is not in the year in which gangs have been arrested that the effects of the arrests will appear so much as in the next year." The results now reported are to be attributed to his operations, and to him is justly due the credit of this diminution in the crime of Dacoity. I look forward with no small anxiety and apprehension to the Returns for the present year, for we labor under difficulties and doubts which daily become more embarrassing. It must not be inferred that, because only three of our prisoners have been acquitted by the Sudder Nizamut Court, the differences of opinion amongst the Judges as to the nature of the evidence required to warrant a conviction under Act XXIV. of 1843 have ceased to exist. Such is, I grieve to say, far from being the fact. The uncertainty which so hampered my predecessor has not been removed, I can find no decision of the year which has settled a single doubtful point, but I can show some that have raised fresh obstacles. There has been no argument on the law or the system under which we are endeavoring to carry it into operation, and no decision of the full Court to decide for our guidance what will be found sufficient in all cases and by all Judges. The result of our commitments thus still depends on the Judges before whom they go.

34. The experience of the past three years sufficiently shows that Dacoity in Bengal is committed by professional Dacoits, who, though they do not belong to certain tribes, are systematically employed in carrying their lawless pursuits in different parts of the country. To prevent and suppress Dacoity, these gangs must be removed. Imprisonment for a term of years, or the breaking up these gangs by the confinement of the leader or some of its members, have proved alike ineffectual even to check this crying evil. To the instances brought forward by my predecessor in support of his remarks of last May, I could add others *ad infinitum*; but it is a fact too clear to require demonstration that nothing will suffice to keep these Dacoits from crime, but to confine them for life.

35. Is not the great increase of the crime of Dacoity clearly traceable to the system which was insufficient to punish more than every now and then a few individual members of a gang? What then will be the effect when the truth becomes known to the Dacoits, that 88 per

cent. of their number are beyond our reach? Yet, if the results of past commitments be a test of what will be required of us for the future, careful enquiry shows that it is positively a fact that, under the view now taken of the law, we can commit but twelve out of every hundred of the persons denounced to us, with any hope of conviction. Dacoity has decreased to what it was in 1842 and 1843, and it may go still further back ; but, as experience discovers to them our impotence, the Dacoits will most certainly re-assemble, and the increase will be more rapid than has been the diminution. They watch us with anxious curiosity. Already the acquittals of the past eighteen months have been productive of serious consequences, by preventing confessions, by inducing confessaries to recant, and in many other ways, directly and indirectly. We have been singularly unsuccessful in making approvers, and no less than twelve prisoners, who had confessed in this Office, pleaded not guilty before the Sessions. On the other hand, we have had frequent applications from prisoners after conviction, begging to be permitted to remain as Goindahs. In one case, indeed, Ishwar Metchna, when brought up to be released, prayed to be allowed to detail his crimes, not knowing the warrant he saw in my hand was one of acquittal.

36. I have noticed also with surprise evidences of suspicion in the minds of some of the Sudder Judges as to the integrity of our proceedings. We were on one occasion asked for explanation to satisfy the Judges that we had not obtained fresh confessions from some of our Goindahs to enable us to re-commit the prisoners who had been acquitted on a former occasion ; and in another case, we were called on for information to establish more clearly what had at my request been stated by my Deputy Magistrate on oath. In a third trial, it was plainly said, that there was "no knowing what might have taken place" in this Office to induce the prisoner to confess. I have already appealed to the Government on this matter, but I allude to it in this place to show the difficulties against which we have to contend.

37. The only way of meeting the obstacles which so oppose us in our endeavors to suppress Dacoity appears to me by removing, from the operations of the ordinary laws, all professional Dacoits of any caste or creed, and placing the trial of such offenders under a system which will keep in view that on which we work. A kind of Martial Law must be proclaimed against Dacoity, the rules, regulations, and limits under which it should be carried out being first clearly and distinctly laid down, detailing

the mode in which the trials should take place, so as to ensure a fair trial to all parties. The question is, whether the emergency calls for such a measure, and on that point it is not for me to venture an opinion. I would only remark that the returns of the year can scarcely afford a proper test from which to judge of the evil. Gang Robbers may again commit Dacoity in these Districts at the rate of above ten such crimes a week—indeed, elevated by the success which will consist in our failure, this is not only possible, but very probable.

38. Appendix II. gives the number of Dacoities ascertained to have been committed in the Lower Provinces of this Presidency during the past year. It is, however, incomplete; but I can wait no longer for replies to my enquiries from the Districts, the Returns for which have not yet reached me. I regret this, as I am curious to see how far our operations are felt in the neighbourhood, especially in West Burdwan, Moorshedabad, and Maldah. I shall forward these Reports when they reach me, if worthy of notice. I annex also a Statement (Appendix I.) showing the number of Dacoities committed in the Districts not within our jurisdiction, the estimated value of the property taken, and the number of persons convicted at the Sessions. This Table affords ample evidence of the necessity of some *special* measures for bringing Dacoits to trial, seeing that for one hundred and ninety-six Dacoities committed, with plunder of property valued at above 60,000 Rupees, only seventy-seven offenders were convicted. I should have liked to add the number of these prisoners released on appeal, but necessarily a large proportion of the appeals are still undecided. In this Table also I have not been able to include the Returns of some Districts, but this will not affect the value of the Statement to prove how powerless the ordinary criminal system is against Dacoits. I have made extracts in the last column of this Statement from the letter of those Magistrates who were good enough to favor me with such information as they could furnish.

39. During the year an increase has been sanctioned to the strength of the guards attached to this Office, and the salaries of the Omlahs have been raised. The former has been attended with marked advantage, and the content produced by the latter measure has also had its good effects. We have now sixty-two approvers on this establishment. It has been my endeavor, as much as possible, to improve the condition of these men, by inducing them to work, thus engaging their attention and averting the incitements naturally produced by idleness. I have not

been unsuccessful. There is an appearance of cheerfulness and well doing observable in some of them, and a satisfaction at the results of their industry, which promises to go far towards reclaiming them. Thus four of them have set up a cloth printing establishment on my premises, and the proceeds of the shop they have erected at the corner of my compound amount to some twenty to twenty-eight Rupees a month ; eleven others are engaged in weaving either gunnies or fine cloth ; another is the compounder in my Dispensary. Lylab is our blacksmith ; Dulloo is dufturree in the Deputy Magistrate's Office ; Jadoo Dome has a large treacle manufactory in the compound, in which he employs four other approvers ; Sona Hajam was one of the best workmen in the Allipoor Jail, and as soon as he can complete his arrangements, will have the contract for supplying all our prisoners with bedding and blankets. In this way forty-seven of these approvers earn from three to eight Rupees a month. The Deputy Magistrate looks after the accounts and sees their money is not squandered. All the approvers, as you are aware, live in my ground ; they each have their own hut, and, after a time, their wives and families are allowed to reside with them. They are permitted to go to the Bazar twice a week under proper escort, otherwise they are not allowed beyond the compound. It is remarkable that the idle men alone avail themselves of this privilege, the others are too busy to trouble themselves, and leave the women to look after the cook-room. I have been in communication with Mr. Pratt, the Inspector of Public Schools, who promised his assistance in my endeavors to establish a School for the education of the children of the approvers, both male and female, and I hope next year to be able to report that the School is well attended.

40. In conclusion I desire to acknowledge the very efficient assistance rendered me by Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy. This excellent Officer is indefatigable. He takes a lively interest in his duties, and the Returns for the District of Burdwan, and the total disappearance of Dacoity in Benipoor, Santipoor, Sooksaugor, &c., are the result of his exertions alone. His duties are far more important and arduous than those of a Deputy Magistrate in the regular line, and I should be glad if his salary (now 350 Rupees) could be raised to 500 Rupees. I can, perhaps, say nothing more honorable to him than that, after a service of twenty-three years as Darogah of Police, he is still a poor man.

41. The Darogah of Thannah Selimabad, Mohamed Jaffer, and Sreeram Ghose, Mohurir of Thannah Umbica, have given us valuable

assistance, and I recommend them to your consideration. Baboo Doorgachurn Chuckerbutty, of Thannah Nyehatee, in Baraset, continues to do us good service. His own Thannah having been cleared of Dacoits, he has obtained information through his relations and friends to the gangs which infest the Jessore District. He is an excellent Officer.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) J. R. WARD,

Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

APPENDIX A.

No. 14.

To

J. R. WARD, ESQUIRE,
Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity, Hooghly.

Midnapoor, 10th January 1856.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to forward you a Yearly Statement of my proceedings in Dacoity, which I trust the Government will deem satisfactory, and with regard to which I beg to make the following remarks:—

I commenced my proceedings in the end of February 1855, and since then have had the cases of one hundred and thirty-three Dacoits to investigate; of these fifty-one have been committed by me, the result being that

- 15 Have been transported for life.
- 10 Sentenced to nine years in banishment.
- 10 Are before the Sudder.
- 2 Sentenced to five years with hard labor (one of these on appeal released by Sudder Nizamut.)
- 4 Have been committed.
- 1 (Mudhoo Doss)—proceedings “quashed” by Sudder Nizamut.
- 4 Sentenced to three years.
- 9 Acquitted by Sessions Judge (these men belonged to a gang who were committed by me in a simple case of Dacoity, which I received from the Magistrate.)
- 23 Have been dismissed by me for want of evidence (eighteen in cases received from the Magistrate and five released on security.)
- 55 Remain under trial.

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The results of my work may appear small; but I need not point out to you, that in our Offices it requires a considerable time to collect information and evidence before proceedings can be commenced; but even taking this into consideration, my Yearly Statement would have shown a very different amount of work, if it had not been for the delay that has occurred, and I am afraid will occur, in the return of the “*Nuthees*” from the Sudder Court. (The commitment of upwards of thirty of the above fifty-five Dacoits under examination has been delayed from this cause.) I have now, however, sufficient evidence against most of the principal Dacoits in the worst Thannahs,

so my work will not be delayed as much as it has been ; and I trust, by the end of this year, that Dacoity will be of very rare occurrence in the District. Even now there is considerably less than there used to be. In 1854, there were twenty-four Dacoits ; in 1855, thirteen, and only four of these have occurred since I made my first arrests in June ; but I cannot believe that, without a radical reform in the Mofussil Police, the crime will ever be entirely stopped. There is a great difference between eradicating gangs of hereditary Dacoits or Thugs and the Dacoits of Bengal. The Buddhucks and Keechucks were one particular caste, and immediately the approvers' evidence was brought to bear against them, they were destroyed. The Thugs, though belonging to all castes, were comparatively speaking few in number, and when evidence was obtained against them, the Land Gangs were at once exterminated, and the River Gangs sufficiently so to keep them quiet ; but Dacoity in Bengal embraces every class and caste of the rural population of those Districts in which the crime is rife. In Midnapoor, in most of the twenty-four Thannahs (into which the District is divided,) there is a distinct gang, and in some two and even three ; but they do not appear to commit Dacoity after Dacoity in the systematic manner in which the Calcutta, Hooghly, and other gangs did. Few of the Dacoits have apparently committed more than three or four Dacoities in the same year, and the generality of them only one or two. At the same time the District (more especially the Salt Thannahs) is so swarming with bad characters, that fresh gangs constantly spring up, and out of thirty or forty Dacoits (who may have been engaged in a Dacoity), sometimes there is hardly one that has been arrested before for the same crime. As far as my Returns show, there are between five and six thousand bad characters in the District (in this number are the men who have been in Jail for various offences) and there are upwards of ten thousand* Police-men ; and you must be well aware that the first person summoned by a Dacoit as a witness to his character is almost invariably the Village Chowkeedar ; so is it to be wondered at that fresh gangs do spring up ?

In short, as long as one of our Offices remains at Midnapoor, Dacoity, I believe, will cease. The transportation of a hundred in one District alone must, and will have, for some time, a fearful effect. But that this effect (on the removal of the Office) will gradually wear away, there can be little doubt ; still, while it lasts, could the Government have a more favorable opportunity for reforming the Police ? However, this is a subject with which it may be deemed I have no business to meddle.

There is one point with regard to Dacoity in this District which I wish to bring to your notice, as I am afraid it will necessitate the employment of more approvers than I had hoped.

In committing Dacoities, the gangs from different Thannahs are in the habit of uniting, and for this purpose they often travel a distance of twenty to twenty-five miles, consequently in the confessions of the approvers there is often the greatest confusion in the names of the Dacoits denounced.

* As shown in a Report on the Police of Midnapoor, written by me in 1853, and forwarded to the Government, through the kindness of Mr. Ricketts.

Should there be any further information you may require, I trust you will write to me for it.

Apologizing for the delay that has occurred in the despatch of this,

I have, &c.,

(Signed) C. H. KEIGHLY,

Assistant General Superintendent.

(True Copy)

(Signed) J. R. WARD,

Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

STATEMENT of Persons (sentenced and acquitted) committed by Captain C. H. Keighly, Assistant General Superintendent for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity, Bengal, during the year 1855.

Number.	Names of parties, with their fathers' names.	Caste.	Age.	Crime.	Committing.	Acquitted.		REMARKS.
						By S. J.	By S. N. A.	
1	Mudoo Sawunt, son of Jankey-ram Sawunt	Chassee Koibut.	44	Dacoity	Committed ...	..	..	Transported for life.—Ap-prover.
2	Juggoo Shahoo,*son of Narain Shahoo	Akadus Telce ...	30	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	Ditto ditto.
3	Chonnoo Sing, son of Urjoon Sing	Boduck	27	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	Sentence—Nine years' imprisonment, with hard labor in trousers, in banishment.
4	Bheenoo Purdhan, son of Baboo-ram Purdhan	Koibut	26-27	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	Transported for life.—Ap-prover.
5	Madub Dass, son of Gungaram Dass	Tamlee	40	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	Ditto ditto.
6	Cheedam Goorath, son of Jutoo Goorath	Dunda Manjee	45	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	Ditto ditto.
7	Musst. Peeree, daughter of Dhurum Paul	Tamlee	36	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	Ditto ditto.
8	Mudoo Pattur, son of Urjoon Pattur	Koibut	40	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	Ditto ditto.
9	Sunbhoo Dass, son of Kalee-churn Dass	Ditto	79	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	Ditto ditto.
10	Mocheram Dhoba, son of Hurree Dhoba	Dhobee	30	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	Ditto ditto.
11	Kanteeram Mundle, son of Gungam Mundle	Tauttee	50	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	Ditto ditto.

12	Narain Geeree, son of Beedhiadur Geeree	...	43	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	...	Ditto ditto.
13	Sreedhur Smajee, son of Ujoodhiam Sumajee	...	20-25	Ditto	Ditto	...	Acquitted.	
14	Sukroolla, son of Shaik Narain	...	40	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto.	
15	Narain Dass, son of Khosal Dass	...	35	Ditto	Ditto	...	...	Sentence—Nine years' imprisonment, with hard labor in irons, in banishment.
16	Madub Pattur, son of Hurree Pattur	...	20-30	Ditto	Ditto	...	...	Ditto ditto.
17	Sectaram Dass, son of Choytum Dass	...	25-26	Ditto	Ditto	...	...	Ditto ditto.
18	Durpo Gathal, son of Sam Gathal	...	30-36	Ditto	Ditto	...	...	Ditto ditto.
19	Must. Anundee Moe, daughter of Ramkunnye Doss	...	37	Ditto	Ditto	...	...	Sentence—Five years' imprisonment without irons and with labor suitable to her sex, but acquitted by Sudder Nizamut Adawlut.
20	Kurroonakur Geeree, son of Beedeedhur Geeree	...	41	Ditto	Ditto	...	...	Sentence—Nine years' imprisonment in banishment, with hard labor in irons.
21	Narain Janah, son of Sam Janah	...	40	Ditto	Ditto	...	...	Ditto ditto.
22	Ryn Malee, son of Sam Malee	...	30-32	Ditto	Ditto	...	...	Ditto ditto.
23	Kalleechurn Bhoonya, son of Goburdhun Bhoonya	...	40	Ditto	Ditto	...	...	Ditto ditto.
24	Debee Dass, son of Mudoo Dass	...	40	Ditto	Ditto	...	...	Ditto ditto.
25	Harro Sasnul, son of Hurree Sasnul	...	20	Ditto	Ditto	...	...	Sentence—Five years' imprisonment, with labor in irons.
26	Must. Lochenee	...	30	Ditto	Ditto	...	Acquitted.	
27	Must. Boidee	...	16	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto.	
28	Must. Seetee	...	15	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto.	
29	Must. Champpee, daughter of Hurree Janah	...	20	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto.	

Number.	Names of parties, with their fathers' names.	Caste.	Age.	Crime.	Committing.	Acquitted.		REMARKS.
						By S. J.	By S. N. A.	
30	Narain Doloe, son of Goburdhun Doloe	Kudma	32	Dacoity	Committed	Acquitted.		
31	Rajun Malee, son of Jhoroo Malee	Ditto	20	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.		
32	Bhorut Samul, son of Ram Samul	Ditto	20-22	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.		
33	Mocheram Khara, son of Jutoo Khara	Koibut	60	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	Transported for life.—Approver.
34	Persad Khara, son of Jutoo Khara	Ditto	45	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	Ditto ditto.
35	Mothoor Sein, son of Bolye Sein	Kayt	66	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	Ditto ditto.
36	Odye Mytee, son of Choytun Mytee	Koibut	36	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	Before the Sudder.
37	Narain Dass, son of Nundo Ram Dass	Seesteecorn	50	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	Transported for life.
38	Koochul Janah, son of Radhoo Janah	Koibut	50	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	Before the Sudder.
39	Mudhoo Dass, son of Kartick Dass	Ditto	42-43	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	The former proceedings in this case were quashed by the Sudder. Since the second commitment, orders regarding the detention of the prisoner as an approver has been received. Before the Sudder.
40	Sam Dass, son of Obheeram Dass	Boistub	48	Ditto	Ditto	..	..
41	Cheedam Dass, son of Obheeram Dass	Ditto	40	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	Ditto.
42	Goburdhun Dass, son of Radoo Dass	Ooreeah	30	Ditto	Ditto	..	..	Ditto.

43	Mudoo Leka, son of Mookaram Leka	Seetecorn	...	38	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
44	Kisto Mundle, son of Madub Mundle	Koibut	...	35-36	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
45	Soonder Kamar, son of Kartick Kamar	Kurmokar	...	50	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
46	Terra Muddoo Sawunt, son of Jhorroo Sawunt	Koibut	...	45	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
47	Kassee Bhat, son of Goorcoopersad Roy	Bhat	...	35	Ditto	...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.
48	Dunnoo Bhoonya, son of Narain Bhoonya	Taatee	...	46	Ditto	...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.
49	Muddoo Bhoonya, son of Narain Bhoonya	Ditto	...	32	Ditto	...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.
50	Dunnoo Dass, son of Persad Dass	Kayt	...	40	Ditto	...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.
51	Bindabun Mytee, son of Ram Mytee	Koibut	...	36	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Before the Sudder.
52	Mohun Sing, son of Mothoor Sing	Beduck	...	26-27	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Sentence—Three years' imprisonment, with labor in irons, in default of finding two securities demanded from him. By S. J.
53	Muthoor Sing, son of Rugghoo Sing	Ditto	...	40	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ditto.
54	Pursoo Purdhan, son of Nund Purdhan	Rajpoot	...	60	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ditto.
55	Teetee Purdhan, son of Pursoo Purdhan	Ditto	...	21-22	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ditto.

MIDNAPPOOR;

(Signed) C. H. KEIGHTLY,

Office of A. G. S.,

Assistant General Superintendent,

The 1st January 1856.

Joint Magistrate.

APPENDIX B.

No. 1, Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

MONTH.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1852.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1853.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1854.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1855.	REMARKS.
January	...	3	2	..	3261 15 0	.....	196 5 0	.....
February	...	2	...	..	4528 12 0	.....	.....	.....
March	...	1	...	..	61 12 0	.....	.....	.....
April	...	1	...	..	239 8 0	13 11 0	.....	.....
May	...	2	...	3	177 0 0	261 6 0	.....	77 12 6	
June	...	2	...	..	456 14 0	44 10 0	.....	.....
July	...	1	...	1	.....	120 3 6	.....	142 6 0	
August	
September	
October	
November	...	1	...	..	.....	1023 0 0	.....	.....
December	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	...	11	2	5	8735 13 0	1462 14 6	196 5 0	220 2 6	

No. 2, Baraset.

MONTH.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1852.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1853.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1854.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1855.	REMARKS.
January	...	6	3	1	212 13 0	715 10 0	22 6 0	.... ..
February	...	4	2	...	8704 6 0	200 7 0	193 5 0	.... ..
March	...	5	4	...	1397 2 3	1007 15 0	.....	.... ..
April	...	4	7	...	67 3 0	660 15 9	253 5 3	.... ..
May	...	3	2	...	507 9 9	230 12 0	308 15 6	.... ..
June	...	4	1	...	573 12 6	.....	.....	.... ..
July	...	5	...	1	216 5 0	.....	.....	13 14 6	
August	...	1	3	...	.....	1215 0 0	.....	.....
September	...	5	...	...	343 5 6	.....	99 8 6	.....
October	...	1	...	...	24 8 0	.....	.....	.....
November	...	1	1	...	121 8 0	.....	.....	.....
December	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	...	39	23	3	12,288 9 0	4150 15 6	877 7 3	13 14 6	

No. 3, Howrah.

MONTH.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	Amount of property plun- property plun- dered in 1852.	Amount of property plun- property plun- dered in 1853.	Amount of property plun- property plun- dered in 1854.	Amount of property plun- property plun- dered in 1855.	REMARKS.
January	...	4	4	...	103 4 6	1705 13 0	.... ..	.... ..
February	...	6	3	1	3542 6 0	356 10 0	167 3 0	602 10 0	
March	...	4	4	...	81 12 3	640 2 0	410 12 0	.. .	
April	5	...	.... ..	1016 4 6	148 13 3	.... ..
May	..	4	3	2	441 10 0	119 4 0	.... ..	429 2 0	
June	...	7	3	2	2133 12 9	702 1 3	.... ..	850 0 0	
July	...	2	1	...	433 9 0	11 0 0	.... ..	.... ..
August	1	...	.... ..	35 15 0	.... ..	.... ..
September	...	1	1	...	.... ..	33 10 0	.... ..	.... ..
October	...	3	1	...	202 10 6	.... ..	129 4 0	.... ..
November	..	4	2	...	676 10 0	1899 15 0	.... ..	.... ..
December	...	2	...	...	672 4 0	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..
Total	...	37	27	5	8287 15 0	6520 10 9	856 0 3	1881 12 0	

No. 4. Hooghly.

MONTH.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1852.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1853.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1854.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1855.	REMARKS.
January	15	12	11	6	1911 10 0	846 12 6	1763 5 6	541 2 9	
February	20	9	11	5	682 13 6	557 12 9	705 4 0	673 7 0	
March	16	11	11	2	735 4 3	495 3 3	240 14 0	328 1 0	
April	11	6	7	3	513 4 0	2237 6 6	930 2 6	928 1 0	
May	15	10	5	4	4904 9 0	2798 13 6	1687 9 0	124 10 0	
June	16	13	3	1	1140 14 9	4082 2 0	100 12 0	... ..
July	2	10	2	1	... ..	5507 5 6	535 11 0	159 6 0	
August	9	1	...	2	541 1 0	104 12 0	... ..	194 9 0	
September	3	5	1	1	114 3 0	... ..	29 0 6	70 0 0	
October	5	7	3	4	785 3 0	286 0 6	316 3 6	121 4 3	
November	10	5	3	2	1389 14 9	712 9 0	936 4 0	815 6 3	
December	6	4	2	2	546 3 0	1201 13 9	250 6 6	595 11 0	
Total	128	93	59	33	14265 0 3	15139 11 3	7495 8 6	4551 13 0	

No. 5, East Burdwan.

Month.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1852.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1853.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1854.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1855.	REMARKS.
January	6	7	9	6	437 3 6	1118 10 3	22 2 0	1321 3 3	
February	6	5	5	1	221 15 0	211 1 0	195 11 6	.....
March	7	5	7	2	3723 7 3	1015 5 3	813 8 7	901 14 0	
April	10	7	4	3	496 14 6	229 5 0	1320 14 9	406 5 6	
May	7	7	2	4	689 6 0	382 11 0	88 11 9	573 12 0	
June	10	6	4	2	525 12 6	1216 10 0	20 0 0	194 0 9	
July	3	3	5	1	.....	77 3 0	0 0 3	.....
August	2	1	3	...	303 7 0	11 13 0	391 3 6	.....
September	4	1	2	1	55 10 0	108 2 0	125 8 0	138 0 0	
October	3	2	3	1	337 0 0	58 12 0	136 8 0	4 14 0	
November	5	3	1	3	233 9 6	203 10 3	77 4 0	227 3 6	
December	2	3	2	3	84 10 6	1183 1 6	53 7 1	.....
Total	65	50	47	27	7108 15 9	5416 4 3	8249 14 11	3767 5 0	

No. 6, Nuddea.

MONTH.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1852.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1853.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1854.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1855.	REMARKS.
January	5	4	4	2	365 10 3	13 13 6	618 14 0	119 4 0	
February	9	11	3	3	227 9 0	671 3 0	369 12 0	509 9 0	
March	2	3	5	2	217 14 0	.....	886 2 0	....
April	10	10	5	1	1909 11 3	2361 3 9	543 5 3	25 1 0	
May	4	10	5	2	104 7 0	1100 5 0	129 2 0	....
June	7	5	3	3	293 10 0	472 2 9	470 3 0	1451 9 0	
July	7	6	...	...	1735 0 10	553 6 0	....	....
August	7	4	3	1	445 7 0	148 6 6	56 6 0	130 2 0	
September	4	2	1	2	12 7 0	.....	100 10 9	635 0 0	
October	9	5	4	3	515 8 9	149 9 0	36 10 0	91 14 0	
November	4	5	5	2	1254 10 0	600 14 3	1704 14 0	141 11 6	
December	4	6	2	2	415 9 3	166 5 0	534 9 6	153 10 0	
Total	72	71	40	23	7498 8 4	6237 4 9	5441 8 6	3257 12 6	

No. 7, Midnapoor.

MONTH.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1852.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1853.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1854.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1855.	REMARKS.
January	...	3	5	1	....	252 3 6	1113 0 3	49 5 0	
February	...	3	2	2	....	88 13 0	10 2 0	485 3 2	
March	...	5	4	2	....	184 15 0	562 1 6	88 0 0	
April	...	6	2	1	1993 8 9	2570 7 0	762 14 6	48 8 10	
May	...	2	3	4	2662 3 6	1062 2 0	156 3 0	1729 1 6	
June	...	5	3	1	214 13 0	501 7 5	14 0 0	0 10 0	
July *	...	3	1	1	491 0 0	1319 14 3	10 0 0	310 1 10	
August	...	2	1	..	491 13 9	....	13 2 0	....
September	...	5	3	1	417 1 9	1023 7 9	220 15 3	129 4 9	
October	...	2	1	..	1 8 10	36 4 0	14 7 0	....
November	...	1	1	..	24 6 0	62 6 0	50 0 10	....
December	...	3	1	2	1245 5 5	6 0 0	16377 0 0	76 4 0	
Total	...	29	37	15	7430 13 0	7107 15 11	19303 14 4	2916 7 1	

No. 8, Jessore.

MONTH.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1852.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1853.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1854.	Amount of property plun- dered in 1855.	REMARKS.
January	...	3	4	9	.....	429 11 0	168 5 9	2372 0 0	
February	...	4	4	10	.....	594 10 0	1341 10 3	429 13 3	
March	...	1	4	4	.....	732 7 0	2023 11 3	452 4 3	
April	...	4	6	7	.....	2241 13 0	1893 4 6	1239 9 9	
May	2	4	5	6	303 0 0	45 3 0	467 5 0	350 8 3	
June	3	6	2	5	1875 4 0	224 4 0	.....	223 7 6	
July	...	6	3	7	.....	548 1 0	1314 15 0	1581 10 9	
August	2	1	2	4	368 9 6	446 0 6	248 12 0	2131 4 9	
September	4	3	6	6	1164 11 1	93 0 9	112 9 0	304 7 9	
October	2	2	3	5	62 10 0	353 2 0	411 12 0	864 12 6	
November	2	3	5	1	170 8 0	64 8 0	3842 7 3	6 14 0	
December	1	3	3	4	23 0 0	1861 10 9	167 14 0	1282 6 6	
Total	16	40	47	68	3967 10 7	7670 7 0	11992 10 0	11239 3 3	

HOOGHLI; }
Dacoity Commissioner's Office,
The 31st January 1856.

(Signed) J. R. WARD,

Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

N. B.—These Tables have been compiled from the Monthly Returns received from the several Districts, and do not quite tally with the figures in Appendix C.

APPENDIX C.

STATEMENT of the number of Dacoities and Attempts in the under-mentioned Districts since 1841.

ज़िला.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
24-Pergunnahs	2	6	7	8	13	13	14	20	12	12	11	11	7	2	5
Baraset	4	3	16	19	11	11	7	16	38	43	37	48	23	10	3
Howrah	...	...	15	16	21	33	23	28	26	24	33	40	27	9	5
Hooghly	15	27	30	63	97	63	68	93	78	114	119	136	95	61	33
Burdwan	20	19	35	53	73	67	70	82	105	109	137	80	67	62	27
Naddea	4	7	8	29	35	31	43	86	86	114	125	67	71	41	23
Midnapoor	37	27	36	23	25	34	64	57	48	45	59	29	37	27	15
Total	82	89	147	211	275	252	289	382	393	461	524	411	327	212	111

(Signed) J. R. WARD,
Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

HOOGHLY, }
The 31st January 1856.

APPENDIX D.

DACOTIES committed by the Kazurdhana and Chandpoo Gangs.

Numb.	Date of the occurrence of the Dacoity.	RESIDENCE.			Name of Owner.	Amount of property plundered.	REMARKS.
		Village.	Thannah.	Zillah.			
1	2nd May 1849..	Bisonathpoo	Kudumgatchee.	Baraset	Doro Bewah	19 2 3	{ Joorun Duffadar was killed in this Dacoity, three of the Dacoits were punished.
2	10th Feb. 1850..	Burro Goberah	Busseerhaut	Ditto	Dubeeruddee Turruflar..	...	
3	14th May 1850..	Bisonathpoo	Kudumgatchee.	Ditto	Gungaram Puddar	112 14 0	
4	2nd Sept. 1850..	Malleegram	Kullingah	Ditto	Joorun Duffadar	...	
5	7th ditto	Aukeepoor	Busseerhaut	Ditto	Narayn Singh	...	
6	1st Oct. 1850..	Sherajpoo	Kullingah	Ditto	Treelochun Turruflar	...	{ The whole gang was arrested, but only three punished.
7	2nd Nov. 1850..	Harosh	Kudumgatchee.	Ditto	Ranchunder Dey	...	
8	3rd Dec. 1850..	Bassoolduhu	Kullingah	Ditto	Debnarain Mundul	...	
9	1st Jan. 1851..	Balleegunge	Pathurghatta	24-Pergunnahs.	Rajchunder Pote Mundul	487 5 0	
10	11th March 1851..	Baofah	Ditto	Ditto	Hullothur Chuckrobatty	...	
11	23rd April 1851..	Jeoleedangah	Kullingah	Baraset	Baker Mundul	...	
12	5th Aug. 1851..	Kuchooah	Busseerhaut	Ditto	Ramcoomar Mookerjee	...	
13	1st Sept. 1851..	Kooskhally	Nubsha	Ditto	Neemoo Sirdar	...	
14	22nd May 1852..	Aubzununggur	Kudumgatchee.	Ditto	Bunseedhur Paul	3 6 9	

Number	Date of the occurrence of the Dacoity.	RESIDENCE.			Name of Owner.	Amount of property plundered.	REMARKS.
		Village.	Thannah.	Zillah.			
15	3rd March 1853.	Bhoireygpaulpoor ...	Kudungatchee.	Baraset	... Kumuldass Byragee	3 7 0	
16	Not known	Talhereah ...	Ditto	Ditto	... A Mussulman	... ..
17	Ditto	Pritima ...	Kullingah	Ditto	... A Brahmin	... ..
18	Ditto	Chowrassee ...	Ditto	Ditto	... Ditto	... ..
19	Ditto	Lokepoor ...	Noihatty	Ditto	... A Mussulman	... ..
20	Ditto	Sausunkaleekapoor ...	Kudungatchee.	Ditto	... An Ironsmith	... ..
21	Ditto	Bedrea ...	Kullingah	Ditto	... A Chasa Dhoba	... ..
22	Ditto	Chaklah ...	Ditto	Ditto	... A Moochee	... ..
23	Ditto	Surroopnuggur ...	Busseerhaut	Ditto	... A Mussulman	... ..

HOOCHLY, }
 The 31st January 1856. }

(Signed) J. R. WARD,
 Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

APPENDIX E.

DACOITIES committed by the Rajapoor and Hurripaul Gangs.

Number	Date of the occurrence of the Dacoity.	RESIDENCE.			Name of Proprietor.	Amount of property plundered.	REMARKS.
		Village.	Thannah.	Zillah.			
1	29th March 1846...	Ballechuck	.. Amtah	.. Howrah	.. Narayn Kyburt	150 0 0	
2	1st April 1846...	Somesur	.. Ditto	.. Ditto	.. Boidunath Dey	300 0 0	
3	4th ditto	Aurooleah	.. Ditto	.. Ditto	.. Gorachand Hajra	.....
4	19th Jan. 1847...	Calcutta	.. Ditto	.. Ditto	.. Uckoor Kulloo	.....
5	24th April 1849...	Aubgetchia	.. Hurripaul	.. Hooghly	.. Junardun Purnamanick *	428 1 0	
6	21st Jan. 1850...	Seinpoor	.. Rajbulhaut	.. Ditto	.. Ramkulpo Chel	787 1 0	
7	17th Feb. 1852...	Majoogram	.. Amtah	.. Howrah	.. Ramkoomar Soory	.....
8	23rd March 1852...	Chandbatty	.. Hurripaul	.. Hooghly	.. Goloke Sahoo	494 12 0	
9	Feb. 1853...	Pargoosia	.. Amtah	.. Howrah	.. Dinonath Maduck	100 0 0	
10	7th April 1853...	Shinchuck	.. Ditto	.. Ditto	.. Kaseenath Ruckhit	430 3 0	
11	4th June 1853...	Gazah	.. Rajbulhaut	.. Hooghly	.. Mudundass Byragee	60 0 0	
12	14th ditto	Brahmunparah	.. Ditto	.. Ditto	.. Govind Bewah	3 2 0	
13	2nd July 1853...	Chandbatty	.. Hurripaul	.. Ditto	.. Hurrochunder Chuckerobutty...	4993 3 6	{ This was the second Dacoity in this man's house.
14	9th ditto	Somesur	.. Amtah	.. Howrah	.. Boidunath Dey	100 0 0	

Number	Date of the occurrence of the Dacoity.	RESIDENCE.			Name of Proprietor.	Amount of property plundered.	REMARKS.
		Village.	Thannah.	Zillah.			
15	8th Aug. 1853...	Gazah	Rajbulhaut	Hooghly	Gudadhur Dass	.....	...
16	6th Nov. 1853...	Ruttunpottah	Amtah	Howrah	Karteek Kulloo	.....	...
17	23rd March 1854...	Pauchgetchea	Hurripaul	Hooghly	Judoonath Byragee	74 7 0	...
18	27th ditto	Roychuck	Rajbulhaut	Ditto	Kalleedass Bose	34 8 0	...
19	21st April 1854...	Par Bhoorsoot	Ditto	Ditto	Ramdhum Sein	300 0 0	...
20	29th ditto	Koomeermorah	Ditto	Ditto	Luskurry Shekh	500 0 0	...
21	May 1854...	Kaunosona	Amtah	Howrah	Kallachand Ghose	25 0 0	...
22	26th June 1854...	Ballee Chuck	Ditto	Ditto	Tarachand Chuckerbutty	.....	...
23	13th Feb. 1855...	Chandbatty	Hurripaul	Hooghly	Bhugubutty Dhobah	43 12 0	...
24	19th ditto	Sonatullah	Amtah	Howrah	Boistub Dass Puddar	602 12 0	...

(Signed) J. R. WARD,
Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

HOOGHLY, }
The 31st January 1856.

APPENDIX F.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons arrested, and the manner in which they have been disposed of, during the year 1855.

	In Jail at the end of 1854.	Arrested during the year.	Total number of persons under trial.	Committed to the Sessions.	Died.	Transferred to Local Authorities.	Punished in this Office.	Escaped.	Released.	Under trial on 31st December 1855.
From January to March	45	53	229	15	1	5	1	...	11	23
From April to December	...	131	...	121	4	24	0	2	22	...
Grand Total	45	184	229	136	5	29	1	2	33	23

HOOGHLY ;
Dacoity Commissioner's Office,
The 31st January 1856.

(Signed) J. R. WARD,
Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

APPEN

STATEMENT showing the names and residences of Individuals committed

No. in General Register.	Names.	RESIDENCE.		
		Village.	Thannah.	Zillah.
1	Sreedhar Doss Koiburt	... Ghoogey	... Sooksaugor	.. Nuddea ...
2	Madhub Tautce	... Radhanagore	... Hurripaul	... Hooghly ..
3	Sroomunt Dooley	... Shahabazar	... Dhunyakhally	... ditto ...
4	Beshta Kowrah	... ditto	... ditto	... ditto ...
5	Surbossur Dooley	... ditto	... ditto	... ditto ...
6	Ununtram Bagdee	... Sreerampoor	... ditto	... ditto ...
7	Nund Bagdee	... Beotipoor	... Selamabad	... Burdwan
8	Doorga Churn Kulloo	... Parunbooh	... Dhunyakhally	... Hooghly ...
9	Nilmony Ghose*	... Sreerampoor	... ditto	... ditto ...
10	Issur Bagdee	... Neejanpoor	... Ryna	... Burdwan ...
11	Haro Sirdar Mussulman	... Sooksaugor	... Sooksaugor	.. Nuddea ...
12	Annund Choonaroo	... Puttah	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
13	Tincowree Haree Kowrah	... Dholarah	.. Hooghly	... ditto ...
14	Airung Shah Mussulman	... Surdangah	... Sooksaugor	... ditto ...
15	Shartuck Mussulman	... Shoratee	... ditto	... ditto ...
16	Puran Mussulman	... Doorgapoor	... ditto	... ditto ...
17	Bodun Mussulman	... Balaydangah	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
18	Hurrish Ghose	... Jopoor	.. Kotwali	.. ditto ...
19	Ramkoomar Ghose	... Mullapara	.. Nuddea	.. ditto ...
20	Saroo Ghose	... Bamunpookoor	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
21	Bodun Ghose	... Moyakool	.. Kotwali	.. ditto ...
22	Khodee Sheikh	... Sahibnuggur	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
23	Joreep Sheikh	... ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
24	Bhugwan Dooley	... Moondookholla	.. Benipoor	.. Hooghly ...
25	Dado Issur Ghose †	... Sumra	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
26	Mudun Ghose	... Abdoolpoor	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
27	Nobin Ghose	... Chandra	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
28	Tara Alkooshee	... Goopteeparah	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
29	Cheeroo Chung	... Koogaray	.. Umbica	.. Burdwan ...
30	Shebuckran Chung	... Moogdoolree	.. Pundooah	.. Hooghly ...
31	Bhoobun Sirdar	... Hatgatcha	.. Umbica	.. Burdwan ...
32	Bhugwan Ghose	... Mohutpoor	.. Hatra	.. Nuddea ...

* Died 16th January 1855.

† Died 11th April 1855.

DIX G.

from this Office, with the results of their trials and the dates of the same.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.		SESSIONS COURT.		NIZAMUT ADALUT.		REMARKS.
Committing Officer.	Date of Commitment.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy ...	5th Dec. 1854	Acquitted ...	12th Sept. 1855.			
E. Jackson, Esq. ...	9th ditto ...	Referred to Nizamut ...	3rd Oct. 1855	Pending.		
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto	Referred to Nizamut ...	23th Sept. 1855	Transported for life ..	8th Dec. 1855.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy ...	13th ditto ...	ditto ...	29th Mar. 1855	ditto ...	9th June 1855.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.	
E. Jackson, Esq. ...	16th ditto ..	ditto ..	12th June 1855	ditto ..	2nd Aug. 1855.	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy ..	22nd ditto ...	ditto ..	9th July 1855	ditto ..	21st Dec. 1855.	
ditto ..	ditto.					
ditto ..	ditto ..	Referred to Nizamut ..	9th July 1855	Transported for life ...	21st Dec. 1855.	
ditto ..	ditto ..	Acquitted ..	ditto.			
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.			
ditto ..	23rd ditto ..	Referred to Nizamut ..	3rd ditto ..	Transported	11th Oct. 1855.	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.	
E. Jackson, Esq. ...	ditto ..	ditto ..	12th June 1855	ditto ..	20th July 1855.	

No. in General Register.	Names.	RESIDENCE.		
		Village.	Thannah.	Zillah.
33	Doolaul Mussulman	... Ganiparah	.. Sooksaugor	.. Nuddea ...
34	Nobin Dass Koiburt	... Chundernuggur	.. Chundernuggur	.. Chundernuggur ...
35	Issur Ghose <i>alias</i> Issur Matcha	.. Bankipoor	... Benipoor	... Hooghly ...
36	Gopaul Sheikh	.. Shahebnuggur	... Kotwali	.. Nuddea ..
37	Chunder Joogee	.. Haaleepoor	... Kudumgatchee	... Baraset ...
38	Mudoosoodun Udhikary	.. Kashyarah	... Gangooria	.. Burdwan ...
39	Sayto Goro Gwala	.. Umbica	... Umbica	.. ditto ..
40	Premchund Bagdee	... ditto	... ditto	.. ditto ..
41	Deenoo Joogy	... ditto	... ditto	.. ditto ...
42	Cundee Soory	... ditto	... ditto	.. ditto ...
43	Bissonath Dooley	... Jhaput	... ditto	... ditto ...
44	Boikunt Jar Bagdee	... Kungpara	... ditto	... ditto ...
45	Madhub Harce	... Mudunhasla	... ditto	... ditto ...
46	Kangalee Harce	... ditto	... ditto	... ditto ...
47	Gopaul Ghose	.. Gopaulpoor	... Poorubstol	... ditto ...
48	Shaful Mullick	... Dhubullia	.. Hatra	... Nuddea ...
49	Cheeroo Chung	.. Chakloo	.. Pundooah	.. Hooghly ...
50	Ballaye Sheikh	.. Andoolpotha	... Ranaghaut	.. Nuddea ...
51	Ramchunder Moyra	.. Gowary	... Kotwali	.. ditto ...
52	Kangalee Mussulman	... Pundooah	... Pundooah	.. Hooghly ...
53	Dulloo Sheikh	.. Khamarpara	... Selamabad	.. Burdwan ...
54	Sumeer <i>alias</i> Semo Faqueer	.. Koolingram	... ditto	... ditto ...
55	Hydur Faqueer	... ditto	... ditto	.. ditto ...
56	Tauruk Dooley	... ditto	... ditto	... ditto ...
57	Asseeruddy Sheikh	.. Khamarpara	... ditto	... ditto ...
58	Jamar Mussulman	... ditto	... ditto	... ditto ...
59	Sreenath Bagdeo	... Mugra	... Gangooria	... ditto ...
60	Gopaul Kotal	... Kumulla Shagur	... Burdwan	... ditto ...
61	Rumzoo Faqueer	... Alleepoor	... Dhunyakhally	.. Hooghly ...
62	Moheeruddy Sheikh	... Baltana	... Hooghly	... ditto ...
63	Pootee Faqueer	... Koolingram	... Selamabad	.. Burdwan ...
64	Gopaul Kotmiul Boona	... Baulsee	... Indesh	... ditto ...
65	Mudun Tikry	... Debugram	... Ranaghaut	... Nuddea ...
66	Ram Chand Agoory	... Boidabatty	.. Boidabatty	... Hooghly ..
67	Dhurmodoss Bagdee	... Shipta	... Ryna	.. Burdwan ...
68	Kallachand Shikaree	... Hadeo	... Kudumgatchee	... Baraset ...
69	Shrustee <i>alias</i> Pocha Bagdeo	... Simlah	... Solamabad	.. Burdwan ..

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.		SESSIONS COURT.		NIZAMUT ADAWLUT.		REMARKS.
Committing Officer.	Date of Commitment.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy ..	25th Dec. 1855	Acquitted ..	26th Sept. 1855.			
E. Jackson, Esq. ..	30th ditto ..	Referred to Nizamut ..	15th June 1855	Transported	27th July 1855.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy ...	26th Jan. 1855	ditto ...	13th July 1855	Acquitted ...	20th Dec. 1855.	
E. Jackson, Esq. ..	31st ditto ..	ditto ...	28th May 1855	Transported.	22nd June 1855.	
ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ..	12th ditto.	
ditto ..	28th ditto ...	ditto ..	14th June 1855	ditto ...	27th July 1855.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy ..	14th Mar. 1855	ditto ...	25th ditto ..	ditto ...	2nd Aug. 1855.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	12th Sept. 1855.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	2nd Aug. 1855.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Acquitted ...	ditto.	
E. Jackson, Esq. ...	7th April 1855	ditto ...	29th May 1855	Transported.	22nd June 1855.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy ..	13th ditto ...	Acquitted ...	3rd July 1855.			
ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	13th Sept. 1855.			
ditto ..	16th ditto ...	Referred to Nizamut ...	17th ditto ..	Pending.		
ditto ..	17th ditto ...	ditto ...	1st June 1855	Transported.	11th Oct. 1855.	
ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.	
ditto ..	25th ditto ...	ditto ...	15th ditto ...	ditto ...	27th July 1855.	
J. R. Ward, Esq. ...	28th ditto ...	ditto ...	8th Oct. 1855	Pending.		
ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.		
ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.		
ditto ..	30th ditto ...	ditto ...	28th May 1855	Transported	12th June 1855.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy ..	11th May 1855	ditto ..	14th June 1855	ditto ...	20th July 1855.	

No. in General Register.	Names.	RESIDENCE.		
		Village.	Thannah.	Zillah.
70	Nobin Ghose Gwala*	... Umbica	... Umbica	.. Burdwan ...
71	Madhub <i>alias</i> Madhoo Haree	... Allipoor	... Gungoor	.. ditto ...
72	Tincowree Bagdee	... Misregurry	... ditto	.. ditto ...
73	Sonatan Mundul	... Becjoor	... ditto	.. ditto ...
74	Ramnarin Roy <i>alias</i> Narayn Roy†	Moontessur	... Moontessur	.. ditto ...
75	Busseerooddeen <i>alias</i> Banshee Dhawa‡	Majergram	.. Kudumgatchee	.. Baraset ...
76	Sheikh Tummeozuddeen §	... Gogaon	.. Kagazpookhooria	.. Nuddea ...
77	Mudhoo Bagdee	... Bethoony	.. Jahanabad	.. Hooghly ...
78	Hallaye Mussulman	... Gogaon	.. Kagazpookhooria	.. Nuddea ...
79	Nund Ghose Gwala	... Belliadanga	.. Santipoor	.. ditto ...
80	Mohun Ghose	... Pawnparah	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
81	Oomesh Pal Koomar	... Ranady	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
82	Prosunno Soory	... Belliadanga	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
83	Premchand Ghose Sutgopee	... Ranady	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
84	Oomesh Chokory Ghose ||	... ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
85	Odoit <i>alias</i> Odia Bagdee	... Koncerpookhoor	.. Umbica	.. Burdwan ...
86	Hurriah Ghose Gwala	... Mullipotha	.. Santipoor	.. Nuddea ...
87	Issur Oojinia Gwala	... Panparah	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
88	Nobin Bagdee	... ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
89	Radhanath Methoor Gwala	... Ranady	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
90	Ruggheonath Ghose Gwala	... Bamoonpoor	.. Nuddea	.. ditto ...
91	Koobeer Ghose Gwala	... Moyakool	.. Kotwali	.. Nuddea ...
92	Khorshod Shikaree	... Chandpoor	.. Kudumgatchee	.. Baraset ...
93	Beeud Mussulman	... Boallia	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
94	Bhoirob Ghose	... Hoderpoor	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
95	Azeemuddeen Mussulman	... Sunkurpoor	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
96	Mootoo Mussulman	... ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
97	Neeloo Mussulman	.. Kaookiapara	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
98	Kanyeshajie Faquor	... Chandpoor	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
99	Moheb Charnany	.. Hadeepoor	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
100	Kassem Mussulman	.. Sollapookhooria	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
101	Didar Gayn Shikaree	.. Jadubpoor	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
102	Inamdeo Jollah	.. Jheekrah	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
103	Sheraj Shikaree	.. Jadubpoor	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
104	Toraub Khau Mussulman	.. Hadeepoor	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
105	Syeon Khan	.. Koonrool	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
106	Jameer Mussulman	.. Kaookiapara	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
107	Dyem Shikaree	.. Jadubpoor	.. ditto	.. ditto ...
108	Chand Kalleeja Shikaree	.. Chitpoor	.. Chitpoor	.. 24-Pergunnahs ...
109	Bishto Ghose	.. Moyakool	.. Kotwali	.. Nuddea ...
110	Hossein Noonia	.. Majergram	.. Kudumgatchee	.. Baraset ...

* Approver. † Died 16th November 1855. ‡ Approver. § Approver. || Died 10th Oct. 1855.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.		SESSIONS COURT.		NIZAMUT ADAWLUT.		REMARKS.
Committing Officer.	Date of Commitment.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy...	12th May 1855	Referred to Nizamut ...	28th June 1855	Transported	1st Aug. 1855.	
ditto ..	14th ditto ...	ditto ...	15th ditto ...	ditto ..	27th July 1855.	
ditto ..	21st ditto ...	ditto ...	14th ditto ...	ditto ..	20th ditto.	
ditto ..	18th June 1855	ditto ...	13th July ...	ditto ..	30th Oct. 1855.	
ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	4th ditto.			
J. R. Ward, Esq. ditto ...	22nd ditto ... ditto ...	ditto .. ditto ..	3rd ditto ... ditto ...	Transported ditto ...	8th Aug. 1855. ditto.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy...	6th July 1855	ditto ..	24th Sept. 1855	Pending.		
J. R. Ward, Esq. ..	9th ditto ...	ditto ...	10th July 1855	Transported	15th ditto.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy..	ditto ...	Pending.				
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ...	Pending.				
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.				
J. R. Ward, Esq. ...	13th ditto ...	Referred to Nizamut ...	6th Sept. 1855	Transported	2nd Nov. 1855.	
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	14th Dec. 1855	Pending.		
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto ...	Acquitted ...	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	Referred to Nizamut ...	ditto ..	Pending.		
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.		
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.		
ditto ...	25th ditto ..	ditto ...	9th Oct. 1855	ditto.		
ditto ...	27th ditto ..	ditto ...	5th Sept. 1855	Transported	13th Oct. 1856.	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	14th Nov. 1855	Pending.		

No. in General Register.	Names.	RESIDENCE.		
		Village.	Thannah.	Zillah.
111	Bheem Bagdee ..	Ghetogatchee ...	Sooksaugor ...	Nuddea ..
112	Goohi Mussulman ..	Raorah ...	Selamabad ...	Burdwan ..
113	Anund Chunder Ghose Kaist ...	Charghat ...	Kullingah ...	Baraset ..
114	Pona Ullah ...	Katagunge ...	Kotwa ...	Burdwan ...
115	Sheikh Joreeb Sirdar ...	Solapookhooria ...	Kudumgatchee ...	Baraset ..
116	Mudhoo Chung ...	Gunneishbatty ...	Rajapoor ...	Howrah ..
117	Ishwar Kulloo ...	Kazurdhana ...	Kudumgatchee ...	Baraset ..
118	Hurriah Napit ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
119	Madhub Napit ...	Majergram ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
120	Kaloo Dhawa ...	Nirmisha ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
121	Annoo Dhawa ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
122	John Mahomed Mussulman ...	Khanpoor ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
123	Pittanbur Kanar <i>alias</i> Pittanbur Hareo ...	Majergram ...	ditto ...	ditto ..
124	Durbesh Mussulman ...	Baroony ...	Kullingah ...	ditto ..
125	Sona Oollah Pathan ...	Burgetchia ...	Kudumgatchee ...	ditto ..
126	Boikunt Tooree ...	Majergram ...	ditto ...	ditto ..
127	Neelkumul Ghose ..	Ghetgatchee ...	Sooksaugor ...	Nuddea ..
128	Chunder <i>alias</i> Chundra Hareo ..	Aumrah ...	Selamabad ...	Burdwan ..
129	Sona Hajam ...	Gogaon ...	Kaguzpookhooria ...	Nuddea ..
130	Radhanauth <i>alias</i> Radha Hareo ...	Amoodpoor ...	Ganjooria ...	Burdwan ...
131	Baboo Faqueer ...	Bellara ...	Pundooh ...	Hooghly ..
132	Jadoo Faqueer ...	Koolingram ...	Selamabad ...	Burdwan ...
133	Kadoo Faqueer ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..
134	Madary Faqueer ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..
135	Hosnah Faqueer ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..
136	Becho Faqueer ...	Noodypoor ...	Gangooria ...	ditto ...
137	Khoochi Chandal ...	Kalsi ...	ditto ...	ditto ..
138	Mudhoo Bagdee Hareo ...	Simla ...	Selamabad ...	ditto ..
139	Lukhun <i>alias</i> Lukhun Bagdee ...	Kaja ...	Ganpoor ...	ditto ..
140	Shama Dome ...	Deyolia ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
141	Koop Chand Moocheo ...	Kalnah ...	Selamabad ...	ditto ...
142	Mohes Hareo ...	Sreepalla ...	Pundooh ...	Hooghly ...
143	Dinonath <i>alias</i> Dinoo Chandal ...	Nehalpoor ...	Buseerhaut ...	Baraset ...
144	Jadoo Mussulman ..	Bhatparah ...	Noibatty ...	ditto ...
145	Aund Roy ...	Chaklah ...	Kullingah ...	ditto ..
146	Goggon Mundul Mussulman ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
147	Pootee Mundul Mussulman ...	Gossainpoor ...	Kudumgatchee ...	ditto ...
148	Pinnoo Ghose ...	Putta ...	Nuddea ...	Nuddea ...
149	Rancessur Ghose ...	Shadhumpara ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
150	Kasseem Biswas Mussulman ...	Gungapoor ...	Kudumgatchee ...	Baraset ..

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.		SESSIONS COURT.		NIZAMUT ADALUT.		REMARKS.
Committing Officer.	Date of Commitment.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy...	28th July 1855	Referred to Nizamut ...	6th Sept. 1855	Transported	11th Oct. 1855.	
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	10th ditto ..	ditto ...	3rd Nov. 1855.	
J. R. Ward, Esq. ..	7th Aug. 1855	ditto ..	5th Dec. 1855	Pending.		
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy..	13th ditto ' ...	ditto ..	15th Sept. 1855.	Acquitted ..	28th Dec. 1855.	
J. R. Ward, Esq. ...	20th ditto ..	ditto ..	14th Dec. 1855	Pending.		
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ..	11th Sept. 1855	Transported	11th Oct. 1855.	
ditto ...	28th ditto ..	Pending.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ..				
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto.				
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto.				
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy...	30th Dec. 1855	Referred to Nizamut ..	7th Sept. 1855	Transported	11th Oct. 1855.	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	14th Nov. 1855	ditto ...	21st Dec. 1855.	
ditto ...	25th Sept. 1855	ditto ...	27th Sept. 1855	ditto ..	3rd Nov. 1855.	
ditto ...	1st Oct. 1855	ditto ..	3rd Oct. 1855	ditto ...	21st Dec. 1855.	
ditto ...	15th Nov. 1855	Pending.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	26th ditto ..	ditto.				
J. R. Ward, Esq. ...	29th ditto ..	Referred to Nizamut ...	14th Dec. 1855	Pending.		
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy..	1st Dec. 1855	Pending.				
J. R. Ward, Esq. ...	6th ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.				
ditto ...	10th ditto ...	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ..	20th Dec. 1855	ditto.				

No. in General Register.	Names.	RESIDENCE.		
		Village.	Thannah.	Zillah.
151	Goburdhun Mussulman ..	Roodroopoor ..	Kagazpookhooria ..	Nuddea ..
152	Bhollaye Sheikh ..	Kandpoor ..	ditto ..	ditto ..
153	Neeloo Sirdar Mussulman ..	Malpookhooria ..	ditto ..	ditto ..
154	Chundor Gowlah ..	Chandoorea ..	ditto ..	ditto ..
155	Bullaye Mussulman ..	Goberah ..	ditto ..	ditto ..
156	Mullook Chand Kulloo ..	Hakeempoor ..	Lubsha ..	Baraset ..
157	Sheikh Himmayt ..	Gurgulla ..	Goberdanga ..	Nuddea ..
158	Madhub Ghose ..	Poorubstol ..	Poorubstol ..	Burdwan ..
159	Sreeram Biswas ..	Suntuh ..	ditto ..	ditto ..
160	Haradhun Naga ..	Mertullah ..	ditto ..	ditto ..
161	Sham Bagdee ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..
162	Kangla Bagdee ..	Duttparah ..	Selamabad ..	ditto ..
163	Suda Faqueer ..	Abooyoghatty ..	ditto ..	ditto ..
164	Hallam Mussulman ..	Chello ..	Dhunyakhally ..	Hooghly ..
165	Dhanga Mudhoo Bagdee ..	Boidudanga ..	Gangoor ..	Burdwan ..
166	Kishen Chunder Ghose <i>alias</i> Kecha Kooria ..	Moyakole ..	Kotwalli ..	Nuddea ..
167	Bhujuhurry Aus Tamloe ..	Jorasanko ..	Calcutta ..	Calcutta ..

Abstract.

Number of prisoners under trial on 31st March 1855.	Committed from April to December 1855.	Total number of persons under trial before Sessions.	Sessions Court.					Sudder Court.			
			Referred to Sudder Nizamut.	Punished.	Acquitted.	Died.	Pending.	Transported for Life.	Acquitted.	Died.	Pending.
47	121	168	99	0	7	6	56	64	3	1	31

HOOGHLY, }
The 31st January 1856. }

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.		SESSIONS COURT.		NIZAMUT ADAWLUT.		REMAINS.
Committing Officer.	Date of Commitment.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	
J. R. Ward, Esq.	21st Dec. 1855	Pending.				
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ..	22nd ditto	ditto.				
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.				
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy.	26th ditto	ditto.				
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ..	27th ditto	ditto.				
J. R. Ward, Esq.	28th ditto	ditto.				
.....	29th ditto	ditto.				

(Signed) J. R. WARD,
Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

APPENDIX H.

STATEMENT showing the number of Dacoities and Attempts to commit Dacoity ascertained to have been committed in the Lower Provinces, during the years 1852-53-54 and '55.

DISTRICTS.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	Increase.	Decrease.
Behar	3	8	10	15	5	0
Boorbhoom	51	69	38	24	0	14
Burdwan, East	80	67	62	27	0	35
Burdwan, West	103	43	27	42	15	0
Backergunge	1	0	1	1	0	0
Bhangulpoor	10	12	13	6	0	7
Monghyr	6	6	4	3	0	1
Chittagong	0	5	0	2	2	0
Cuttack	0	0	0	1	1	0
Poorce	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balasore	3	1	3	2	6	1
Dinagepoor	5	27	17	17	0	0
Maldah	25	47	26	9	0	17
Dacca	1	1	1	4	3	0
Furzedpoor	4	2	3	0	0	3
Hooghly	136	95	61	33	0	28
Jessore	33	43	41	68	24	0
Moorsheadabad	63	58	33	54	21	0
Mymensing	8	2	12	3	0	9
Midnapoor	20	37	27	15	0	12
Nuddea	67	71	41	23	0	18
Patna	5	0	2	4	2	0
Purneah	0	4	10	4	0	6
Rungpoor	36	34	39	33	0	6
Rajshahye	27	60	27	26	0	1
Bogra	17	35	30	58	28	0
Pabna	9	17	19	14	0	5
Shahabad	1	0	1	5	4	0
Sarun	1	0	1	0	0	1
Chauparan	0	12	0	3	3	0
Sylhet	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tirhoot	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tipperah	2	4	1	2	1	0
Nowakhally	0	0	0	0	0	0
24-Pergunnahs	11	7	2	5	3	0
Howrah	40	27	9	5	0	4
Baraset	48	23	10	3	0	7
Total	826	817	574	511	112	175
Deduct Increase						112
Actual Decrease						63

(Signed) J. R. WARD,
Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

HOOGHLY,)
The 31st January 1856. }

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT of the number of Dacoities and Attempts reported to have occurred in the under-mentioned Districts, value of Property plundered, and number of Prisoners punished, during the year 1855.

District.	Dacoity.	River Dacoity.	Attempt.	Estimated value of Property stolen.	No. of Prisoners convicted at the Sessions.	REMARKS BY THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.
Behar	14	0	1	421 3 6	4	<p>The crime of Dacoity is not prevalent in this District, nearly all the cases that have occurred during the past year have taken place in the Sub-division of Nowada, and I learn from the Deputy Magistrate of that Division, that the perpetrators of Dacoities of this District are not professionals, as is the case in Bengal. (Signed) M. BRODHURST.</p> <p>I have been in this District only during the last quarter of the year, and do not feel myself therefore very competent to speak on the subject. But this much I can state, that in some of the Dacoities which have lately occurred, there are strong grounds for suspecting that the men who committed them are Dacoits by profession, and have had some experience in these practices. I am led to think so from the very complete manner in which their operations are conducted, and the total incapacity of the Mofussil Police to find a single trace by which to detect the offenders. (Signed) RIVERS THOMPSON.</p>
Beerbhoom	23	0	1	7877 2 3	13	<p>Land Dacoity is not prevalent in this District. It is impossible to state to what extent River Dacoity prevails, as no parties ever complain against the Thakurs, or the Magistrate; but I have reason to believe, that several such cases occur annually, which, owing to the expense and delay attending a prosecution, are never reported by the aggrieved parties. (Signed) H. A. R. ALEXANDER.</p>
Buckergunge	1	0	0	1581 15 0	3	
Bhangulpoor	5	0	1	5876 11 2	4	
Carried over	43	0	3	15756 15 11	24	

REMARKS BY THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

District.	Dacoity.	River Dacoity.	Attempt.	Estimated value of Property stolen.	No. of Prisoners convicted at the Sessions.	
Brought forward..	43	0	3	15756 15 11	24	<p>(Dacoity is not in Orissa, as in Bengal, the crime of the country, more than two seldom occurring during the year, except perhaps in the Bhograe Pergunnahs bordering on the Midnapoor District. In that Pergunnah no Dacoity has been reported for the last three years, although crime is prevalent in the neighbouring Thanaiah of Sogresswar, in the Midnapoor District. I feel convinced, however, that it does occur in that Pergunnah, but that the occurrences are concealed. The cases which have occurred within the last three years, amounting to four, have been perpetrated by, I think, one and the same gang of natives of this District, assisted by the Dacoits of the Midnapoor Territory. I feel confident that the Dacoits of the latter have proved futile. Were this one gang extirpated the crime would, I think, utterly disappear, and I would strongly recommend that the Assistant Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity now at Midnapoor be directed, when his work there is finished, to try his hand at this gang. A month or two would suffice for the work.</p>
Balasore	2	0	0	1361 11 7	4	
Bograh	41	1	16	8221 10 0	13	
Chittagong	2	0	0	1017 6 0	0	
Cuttack	1	0	0	13 3 6	0	
Dacca	1	3	0	194 10 15	5	<p>[These two cases occurred amongst the hill tribes within the jurisdiction of Thannah Chukkerah to the South of this District. The country in many parts is hilly and affords great opportunities to the perpetrators of evading the pursuit of justice, this is the cause of the defendants in one case not having been arrested. Three were committed to the Sessions Court and were released. Cases of Dacoity, however, seldom occur in this District.</p>

(Signed) V. SCHALCH.

(Signed) W. H. HENDERSON.

(Signed) C. JENKINS.

The crime is one of very rare occurrence in Cuttack.

In this District I observe that heavy Burglaries and Cattle-thefts are the work of the regular and professional Dacoits, and may in most instances be traced to the same class of thieves who appear to follow Burglary and Cattle-stealing as their regular occupation, and thus employ their leisure when other and heavier work is not in hand. Hardly a case of Dacoity has come before me, in which the defendants have not in one or more instances been put on their defence on charges of Cattle-theft and Burglary. In almost every one of the seventeen Thannas under my charge, there are regular gangs of six or more notorious bad characters, and in some of the worst Thannas two or three of such gangs, who make no secret of their occupation, and who are perfectly well known to the villagers and landholders, and occasionally to the Police, as the habitual perpetrators of these outrages, and whose very notoriety is the best possible cloak for their misdoings. I have seen many of these gangs are reformed, and some have even been broken up, but they would way information from giving such class of persons even the best disposed and most wealthy and independent from giving such class of their apprehension, as in the present uncertain state of the laws with regard to this class of offenders would, probably, or even possibly, lead to their punishment, and cases have several times occurred, in which I have failed in prosecuting gangs to conviction, even after obtaining very substantial evidence, because the plaintiffs had at the time reconciled the real circumstances and reported what was in reality a Dacoity as a common theft, or not at all.

The District of Dinagepore, especially the Southern parts of it, are liable to the incursions of gangs from Rungeepore, Bogra, Mohla and Rajshahye, the very hot beds for rearing Dacoits, as also from Purneah; and the difficulty of getting the cumbersome machinery of the Police of two or three different Districts to work simultaneously, and with effect, generally increases the chances of escape. I am of opinion that a branch of Your Office, with an efficient force of detective Officers and a good Deputy Magistrate, would find more than ample employment if established on the borders of the four first-named Districts.

(Signed) T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Magistrate.

Fourteen prisoners convicted by the Sessions Judge were released on appeal.

(Signed) H. U. BROWNE,
Magistrate.

The number of actual Dacoities which have occurred is small, and the decrease in the crime during the year greater than in 1874, the reason being that the Dacoits are not so numerous, but owing to the particular reason for this marked decrease, but is satisfactory that I should have seen the case. I am greatly afraid, however, that from the unsuccessful results of the committals made, the crime may increase this year.

(Signed) R. ALEXANDER.

Dacoity is very unfrequent in this District. In some years none occurred, in others three or four; but rarely more. No marked increase or decrease is apparent in the returns for several years past.

(Signed) WILLIAM AINSLIE.

Dinagepore	15	0	2	5485	3	0	20
Mengghyr	3	0	0	3369	7	0	0
Moorsheadabad	54	0	0	18982	15	5	33
Mymensingh	2	1	0	1340	0	6	0
Patna	3	1	0	3217	0	0	4
Pubnah	13	0	1	3511	4	6	19
Carried over	180	6	22	62171	8	2	122

DISTRICT.	REMARKS BY THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.				
	Dacoity.	River Dacoity.	Attempt.	Estimated value of Property stolen.	No. of Prisoners convicted at the Sessions.
Brought forward...	180	6	22	62471 8 2	122
Puneah ...	4	0	0	1972 4 0	0
Rungpoor ...	32	0	1	25800 13 6	0
Rajshahye ...	17	1	8	2802 5 6	13
Shahabad ...	5	0	0	4093 3 5	0
Tipperah ...	1	1	0	57 1 3	0
Tirhoot ..	0	0	0	0 0 0	0
Total ...	239	8	31	97197 3 10	135
West Burdwan ...	27	1	14	7797 3 10	9
Maldah ...	7	0	2	2811 5 0	6
Chumparun ...	3	0	0	3923 6 0	0
Total ...	276	9	47	111734 2 8	150

(Signed) J. R. WARD,
Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

HOONLY, }
The 31st January 1856. }

RESOLUTION.

READ a letter No. 32, dated 19th February, from the Officiating Commissioner of Circuit, Burdwan Division, submitting a Report from Mr. J. R. Ward, Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity, regarding the operations of his Office for the year 1855.

TWENTY-FOUR PERGUNNAHS.—The marginal Statement shows an increase in the crime of Dacoity. This is fully accounted for, and the result of the proceedings of the local Police was most successful. In four of the cases, out of forty-five Dacoits arrested, forty were convicted, three acquitted by the Sessions Judge and two by the Magistrate. Mr. Ward observes :—"These figures speak for themselves. If the Police of other Districts could work with the same success, Dacoity would soon disappear." In the fifth case, which occurred at Neentah, no trace of the Dacoits could be found at the time. They were supposed by Mr. Ward to be part of a gang from Calcutta, men who had taken refuge in the Capital from the Dacoity Commissioner's warrants. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the difficulty and delay of which Mr. Ward complains in getting his warrants executed in Calcutta ought now to have ceased, since the publication of the new Law, Act XVII. of 1856, which dispenses with the countersignature of one of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

BARASET.—Dacoity in this District has nearly ceased. Two notorious Dacoits, Kallachand and Jadoo Mussulman, have been arrested during the year. Two of the Dacoities, which occurred during the year are, supposed by Mr. Ward to have been the work of gangs from other Zillahs.

HOWRAH.—Though there is a decrease in the Return of this District, the continuance of Dacoity is attributed by Mr. Ward to the release of the Sulkea Gang, which took place in February. (See *Sudder Nizamut Report*, February 1855, page 263.)

It would certainly appear from the present Returns, that as long as the members of this gang were in prison Dacoity ceased, but that on release it immediately re-commenced in that part of the country which had been the scene of their previous depredations.

The Commissioner notices the arrest of a notorious Dacoit named Mudhoo Chung, who has confessed to twenty-four Dacoities. This man commenced his career as a Dacoit in 1841. He was arrested eleven times by the local Police on the charge of Dacoity, and on five occasions he was committed to the Sessions; once he was convicted at the Sessions, but escaped on appeal to the Sudder Court. Mr. Ward observes, that since the arrest of this man, only one Dacoity has occurred in the Thanmahs in which he carried on his lawless pursuits, and he believes that it was committed by another gang.

HOOGHLY.—Though there has been a most important reduction in the amount of Dacoity in this District, the crime still exists. The most unfortunate parts of the District are Thanmahs Bydebatty and Dhunyakhally. The former stretches along the whole river

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
$\frac{11}{11}$	$\frac{7}{7}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{5}{5}$

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
$\frac{39}{39}$	$\frac{23}{23}$	$\frac{9}{9}$	$\frac{8}{8}$

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
$\frac{37}{37}$	$\frac{27}{27}$	$\frac{9}{9}$	$\frac{5}{5}$

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
$\frac{123}{123}$	$\frac{93}{93}$	$\frac{59}{59}$	$\frac{33}{33}$

front (with the exception of the town of Serampoor) from Sulkea to Chandernagore, and is full of wealthy inhabitants. It is particularly open to the inroads of Dacoits from Calcutta and all the adjacent Districts. In Dhunyakhally Mr. Ward states that he has as yet been able to do little. Seven offenders belonging to this Thannah were under trial at the close of the year, but three of them were subsequently acquitted by the Sudder Court.

BURDWAN.—The crime of Dacoity still exists, though much reduced in this District. The Dacoity Commissioner reports the escape of Sona Faqueer and Goohee Sheikh, two important members of the Faqueer Gang of Dacoits, who used to prey on this District. A reward of one thousand Rupees was offered for the capture of Sona Faqueer, and through the incessant exertions and pursuit maintained, he has since been re-apprehended.

The history of the career of Sonatun Mundul, narrated by the Dacoity Commissioner, is very remarkable. During the most active part of his life as a Dacoit, he was nine times arrested by the local Police and five times committed to the Sessions. On three trials at the Sessions he was acquitted, but though convicted on two others, he was on both occasions released on appeal to the Sudder Court. The case of this man and of Mudhoo Chung above noticed in the Howrah District strongly exemplify the inefficiency of the ordinary Courts in dealing with the crime of Dacoity, for although both these offenders were well known to the Police, it was impossible to secure their conviction by the formality of a Sessions Trial, subject to an ulterior appeal.

NUDDA.—In this District Dacoity has received a considerable check, although the Dacoity Commissioner reports that his proceedings were not thoroughly matured. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to know that the Police Jemadar, Goluck Roy, who was in league with the Dacoits of this District, has been convicted in the course of the present year, a result which Mr. Ward scarcely anticipated when writing his Report. The capture of the notorious offender, Golakata Hurrish Ghose, has also been recently effected.

Mr. Ward has remarked that, in the Thannahs North of Santipoor, on the left bank of the Bhangiruthee and along the Jellinghee, Dacoity has all along been committed by the Lattials. The gangs are small, but very numerous, three or four usually joining together in each Dacoity. They are composed chiefly of Gwalas and Mussulmans.

MIDNAPPOOR.—The operations against Dacoity in this District are conducted by Captain Keighly, who acts as an Assistant to Mr. Ward by working against old offenders on the approver system, and also undertakes the investigation of all the cases of Dacoity occurring in the District, immediately they are reported.

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
<u>65</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>27</u>

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
<u>72</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>23</u>

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
<u>20</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>15</u>

One hundred and thirty-three Dacoits were arrested by Captain Keighly, and have been disposed of as follows:—

- 15 Transported for life.
- 10 Sentenced to nine years' banishment.
- 10 Pending reference to the Sudder Court.
- 2 Sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.
- 4 Committed to Sessions.
- 1 Proceedings quashed by the Sudder.
- 4 Sentenced to three years' imprisonment.
- 9 Acquitted at the Sessions.
- 23 Released by Captain Keighly (live on security).
- 55 Awaiting trial.

Total... 133

Among the Dacoits committed by Captain Keighly are six female prisoners, of whom one has been convicted and is now employed as an approver, a second was convicted at the Sessions, but was released by the Sudder. The remaining four were acquitted by the Sessions Judge. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to receive a further Report regarding the circumstances under which these women have been charged with Dacoity, especially as the ages of three of the prisoners acquitted by the Sessions Judge are set down at only fifteen, sixteen and twenty respectively.

JESSORE.—Whilst Dacoity has decreased in all the other Districts, it has increased in equal proportion in Jessore. The Dacoity Commissioner states that he is unable to account for this circumstance—he has as yet been unable to do anything in this part of his jurisdiction, having been fully occupied with his other duties. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets this circumstance, but measures are now in contemplation for extending the Agency of the Dacoity Commissioner in this District by the appointment of an additional Deputy Magistrate to his Office.

The beneficial effect of the Dacoity Commissioner's operations in the seven Dis-

24-Pergunnahs.

	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Barnset.						
Howrah.						
Hooghly.						
Burdwan.	461	524	411	327	212	111
Nuddoa.						
Midnapoor.						

tricts in which he has been actively employed is best shown by the reduction noted in the margin in the total number of the Dacoities which have occurred there.

The total number of persons under trial before the Dacoity Commissioner during the year amounted to two hundred and twenty-nine, of whom one hundred and thirty-six were committed to the Sessions, twenty-three were pending before the Dacoity Commissioner, thirty-three were released for want of evidence, five died, and the remainder were otherwise disposed of.

Although only one hundred and thirty-six prisoners were committed to the Sessions during the year, there were, including the prisoners pending from the previous year, altogether one hundred and sixty-eight prisoners for trial at the Sessions during 1855.

Of these only seven were acquitted, six died, and ninety-nine were referred to the Sudder Court; fifty-six being pending trial at the close of the year. Of the ninety-nine prisoners referred from the Sessions to the Sudder, sixty-four were transported for life, three were acquitted, one died, and the cases of thirty-one were pending trial.

The Lieutenant-Governor considers the result exhibited by these commitments to be exceedingly creditable to the Dacoity Commissioner.

The trial of the fifty-six prisoners pending before the Sessions Court at the end of the year had all been disposed of before the 3rd March by the Additional Sessions Judge, to whom a special reference on the subject was made by Government.

The Dacoity Commissioner complains, that the differences of opinion among the Judge of the Sudder Court on points of Law connected with his proceedings have not been removed by any authoritative ruling of the full Court during the year. He observes—"There has been argument on the Law or the system under which we are endeavouring to carry it into operation, and no decision of the full Court to decide for our guidance what will be found sufficient in all cases and by all Judges. The result of our commitments thus still depends on the Judges before whom they go."

In the 36th para. of his Report, the Dacoity Commissioner writes:—"I have noticed

6. "Regarding the expressions used by Mr. Dick, they appear from his Minute of the 11th March last, to have been intended only as a general and perhaps vague declaration of doubt. Mr. Rakus spoke of them as 'standing alone on nothing more than a vague suspicion,' and considers that Mr. Ward 'had some right to take exception to them.' Mr. Ward will therefore be informed that the Lieutenant-Governor has not considered it necessary to found upon them any such investigation into his proceedings, as that Officer has solicited."

7. "The Court have mentioned several cases in which the proceedings of the Dacoity Commissioner have been shown to have been defective, and it is certain that the Judges of the Court, by whose careful investigation those defects were detected and exposed, deserve the greatest credit. But the small proportion which these few failures bear to the long array of cases in which the judgment of the Court has confirmed the signal success of the Dacoity Commissioner, appears to the Lieutenant-Governor to lead to a conclusion which is most favorable to the ends of justice. It would have been unreasonable to suppose on the other hand, that proceedings which depend so much on the statements of hardened criminals employed on a peculiar system as approvers against their accomplices should not have been marked by occasional fraud and failure. The rarity of such failures is almost astonishing, but on the other hand it is very gratifying to find that such failures have not escaped the eye of the Court, whose suspicion has been constantly on the watch for the detection of the smallest shortcoming."

1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
826	817	674	511

also with surprise evidences of suspicion in the minds of some of the Sudder Judges as to the integrity of our proceedings." He particularly refers to one case, in which it was plainly said that "there was no knowing what might have taken place in this Office to induce the prisoner to confess. I have already appealed to the Government on this matter, but I allude to it in this place to show the difficulties against which we have to contend." The case noticed by Mr. Ward has recently been disposed of by the Lieutenant-Governor, after a correspondence with the Sudder Court, and the Lieutenant-Governor having strongly expressed his opinion (as quoted in the margin) in favor of the integrity of the Dacoity Commissioner's proceedings, does not think it necessary to refer any further to the subject.

The Dacoity Commissioner has submitted a Statement exhibiting the comparative number of Dacoities which have been committed in all the Districts in Bengal, during the last four years. The decrease is almost entirely in the

Districts affected by the operations of Mr. Ward's Office.

Another Statement submitted by Mr. Ward shows that, in the twenty-four Districts not subject to his Office, there occurred, in the year 1865, two hundred and ninety-two

Dacoities and Attempts at Dacoity, in which property to the amount of Rupees 1,11,734-2-2 was carried off, and only one hundred and fifty persons were convicted at the Sessions.

In the eight Districts, including Jessore, subject to the Dacoity Commissioner, there were one hundred and seventy-nine Dacoities, and property to the amount of 27,868-11-10 was carried off. The Statements do not, however, show what was the number of persons convicted at the Sessions in these eight Districts, the proceedings of the Dacoity Commissioner having little or no concern with the investigation of offences as they occur, that duty belonging, except in Midnapoor, to the District Magistrate.

The Lieutenant-Governor has noticed with satisfaction Mr. Ward's remarks on the conduct and employment of the approvers in his custody.

The Lieutenant-Governor fully concurs in the opinion expressed by Mr. Elliot, regarding the zeal and ability which have uniformly distinguished Mr. Ward's proceedings, and his conduct has deservedly entitled him to the thanks of Government.

The high character of Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy, Deputy Magistrate, is noticed in most favorable terms by Mr. Ward and Mr. Elliot, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to pay every attention to the recommendation for his promotion as soon as a vacancy occurs in the higher grade.

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 24th October 1856.

Nos. 3239, 3240 AND 3241.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioners of Burdwan and Nuddea and to the Dacoity Commissioner.

No. 18.

To

THE JUNIOR SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,
FORT WILLIAM.

Dated Hooghly, 12th January 1857.

IN the Resolution of Government on the Report of the operation of this Office for the year 1855, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor expressed a desire to receive a further Report regarding the circumstances under which six women were committed for trial by Captain Keighly on a charge of Dacoity, I have accordingly now the honor to submit the following particulars on the subject.

2. Regarding the female who volunteered, while in confinement, in the Midnapoor Jail, to give information against Dacoits, little need be said. She was, with the sanction of Government, transferred to the Assistant Commissioner's custody, gave a detailed confession, was tried and convicted, and eventually pardoned under orders of Government No. 1430, of the 23rd June 1855. Captain Keighly's operations were then only beginning. It was essential to obtain information, and this woman, though herself not a valuable acquisition as an approver, gave a clue on which further information was procured, and several Dacoits prosecuted to conviction.

3. The other five women were committed by Captain Keighly as receivers in a case of simple Dacoity, the enquiry into which he had conducted. The case in question will be found recorded at page 894 of the *Nizamut Reports*, Vol. II. for 1855. The judgment of the Sessions Court, as printed, does not give the grounds on which four of the women were released; but the following were the reasons the Judge recorded in his statement for acquitting them:—"The prisoners Nos. 17, 18, 19 and 20 are the wives and mistresses of the prisoners Nos. 8 and 9. Their complicity in the Dacoity is confined to their producing the stolen property from their houses when desired to do so by prisoners Nos. 8 and 9. They may have had a guilty knowledge that the property was concealed in their houses, and of what nature it was; but there is no proof that they received the property, or acted in any way independently of their husbands, the prisoners aforesaid."

4. Although the figured Statements do not show such a favorable out-turn as I could have wished, there were many serious difficulties which Captain Keighly had to contend with. The Office was new, and there were a number of little obstacles which could not be foreseen, and which experience alone could point to, all of which had to be overcome, and meanwhile greatly impeded its progress; indeed, so serious were the consequences which delay in the final disposal of the approver cases produced, that on the 20th December 1855, Captain Keighly addressed the Sessions Judge of Midnapoor, soliciting a reference to the Sudder Court and pointing out how his operations were almost at a stand.

5. These difficulties and obstacles have now been overcome. I lately visited Midnapoor, and purposely deferred submitting these remarks, till I should have looked closely into matters. The Returns for 1856 will, I am confident, entirely satisfy the Lieutenant-Governor. I venture, therefore, earnestly to express a hope that, if what I have now stated does not remove any unfavorable impression His Honor may entertain of the efficiency with which our operations were conducted last year in Midnapoor, he may be pleased to suspend his judgment in the matter till I shall have laid before him my Report for 1856.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. R. WARD,

Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

No. 162.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

TO

THE COMMISSIONER FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF DACOITY.

Dated Fort William, the 14th January 1857.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 18, of the 12th instant, and in reply to state that the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied with the explanation furnished regarding the cases in which some females were committed by

Captain Keighly, your Assistant at Midnapoor, and which were noticed in the Resolution on their part of your proceedings for the year 1855.

2. I am directed to add with reference to your last two paras., that the Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in acknowledging the valuable services rendered by Captain Keighly during the year in question, in the Dacoity Department of his Office.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) W. GREY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

(True Copies)

J. R. WARD,

Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

R E P O R T

ON THE

SUPPRESSION OF DACOITY

In Bengal.

F O R 1 8 5 6 .

No. 35.

Commissioner's Office, Burdwan Division,
Burdwan, the 5th March 1857.

To

A. R. YOUNG, ESQUIRE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Fort William.

JUDICIAL.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to submit, in the usual way, the Report of the fifth year's operations of the Office especially created to act against Dacoity, and, in connection with the same, to make the following remarks.

2. The Statement which I give below will show the number of Dacoities reported in each of the Districts mentioned during the five years since which the Commission has existed :—

DISTRICTS.				1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	11	7	2	5	3
Baraset	...	..	...	39	23	9	3	5
Howrah	...	...	...	37	27	9	5	3
Hooghly	...	...	...	128	93	59	33	41
Burdwan	...	...	...	65	50	47	27	1
Nuddea	...	...	..	72	71	40	23	8
Jessore	...	...	..	33	43	44	68	62
Midnapoor	...	...	...	29	37	27	15	20

3. In this District Dacoity seems almost to have ceased, and Mr.

24-Pergunnahs. Ward says that, if the machinery for punishing were as good as that for catching the Dacoits in

the 24-Pergunnahs, the crime would be eradicated altogether. In para. 5 he mentions a striking case, in which the Sessions Judge having "not the slightest doubt of the guilt" of the accused, sent the case up to the Nizamut, where one of the Judges being for conviction and one for acquittal, the trial was referred to a third Judge, who acquitted, and the whole gang was set at large.

4. Baraset is tolerably free from Dacoity, and so is Howrah. In the North part of this latter District, the Police is active, and Mr. Ward thinks that, in consequence, the Dacoits have been driven into Hooghly. In the Southern part of this District, there is still, he thinks, much of it going on unsuspected. My impression is, however, that the people in that part of the country are too poor to afford much scope for the exercise of the trade of Dacoity.

Baraset.—Howrah.
5. In this District Dacoity has increased greatly, and, as Mr. Ward says, his Office is now called on for the first time Hooghly. to account for an increase of the crime it was intended to suppress, and that in the very Districts in which it might reasonably be expected its influence would be more immediately felt, some extraordinary measures ought certainly to be taken at once, to put down the crime in this District.

6. In para. 26 Mr. Ward gives what I fear is only a very common case of the conduct of Zemindars in harbouring Dacoits, and the Zemindar in this instance is one who seems to labor under a sort of *cacoethes* of abusing the Police and expatiating upon their inefficiency, he himself being in fact one of the chief causes of that inefficiency.

7. The Ghazeer-dorgah Dacoity, which is spoken of in para. 27 *et seq.*, is the one to which especial notice has been directed in my Annual Police Report. But for Mr. Ward's exertions and personal activity, nothing would, I believe, have been discovered in this case.

8. In Burdwan there is a marked diminution, and I hope that this will continue. There was a very successful case in Burdwan. Thannah Gangoorah, in which, out of twenty-nine prisoners, only one escaped.

9. I would draw the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor to Appendix A. of Mr. Ward's Report, which gives the confession of a very uncommon and a very clever Dacoit. His remarks especially show, that if we could put a stop to Lattialism, we should, *per force*, put a stop to Dacoity. The paper is a particularly interesting one to read, and bears truth upon the face of it.

In this District the crime has fallen from twenty-three to eight, but Mr. Ward relates the history of a very daring case, Nuddea. which took place at Chowgurrar, and in which property to the amount of 12,000 Rupees was plundered. One of the

principals in this case seems to have been a relative of the late Principal Sudder Ameen of Burdwan.

11. This District shows a very large amount of Dacoity. Mr. Ward mentions one or two successful prosecutions, for which he gives credit to the Deputy Magistrate of Jessore. Koolneah, Baboo, Gooroochurn Doss, and the Koolneah Fouzdaree Nazir.

12. In this District there is a slight increase in the crime, but of the twenty cases which occurred, seventeen happened during the first six months of the year, and only three during the last five months; and in the Thannahs to which Captain Keighly's attention has been chiefly directed, there has been a marked success. Of the fifty-six prisoners tried by the Courts, forty-six it seems were transported for life.

13. During the year Captain Keighly has given much and most efficient assistance to the Magistrate, and he has been in charge of the Magistrate's Office for three months. He is an excellent Officer, most painstaking, very shrewd, and with his heart thoroughly in his work.

14. This District, Mr. Ward says, is overrun with Dacoits, but it has only just been brought under the operation of his Office. Moorshedabad.

15. I believe Mr. Ward to be correct in saying that the crime of Dacoity has very much decreased. On the whole, petty Burglaries are frequently put down I think in the Statements as Dacoities; but they are not in fact Gang Robberies. There are a great many such in the Beerbhoom District, as noticed in my Police Report, and I should be very glad to see that part of the country put under Mr. Ward, although that gentleman objects to the measure. As the Dacoits are driven out of Moorshedabad, they are sure to go over to Beerbhoom, unless the peculiar system of the Commissioner's Office is at work there; and if the Magistrate of Beerbhoom were to act under Mr. Ward's orders, the result would, I think, be most satisfactory.

16. As to the general results, it would appear from para. 63 of Mr. Ward's Report, that the convictions to commitments in Sessions have been $90\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. and that the convictions to references to the Sudder have been $95\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. This seems a most satisfactory result.

17. I would ask the particular attention of the Government to the remarks contained in the 66th and following paras. of Mr. Ward's Report, as to the necessity of having an extra Judge appointed to take Dacoity

Trials. The trial of cases is not, he thinks, speedy enough—"it still takes seventy-four days from commitment to obtain a final judgment." This is undoubtedly an evil, and one which the Government will, if it has the means, doubtless remove.

18. I would also strongly recommend the suggestion contained in para. 68 to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor, namely, that a specially appointed Vakeel should be required to appear before the Courts in all cases connected with Dacoity.

19. In forwarding this Report, it is unnecessary, I believe, for me to say any thing in praise of Mr. Ward, who is known to be one of the best Officers in Bengal. He has given me entire satisfaction.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. H. YOUNG,
Officiating Commissioner.

No. 71.

To

THE COMMISSIONER OF CIRCUIT,
BURDWAN DIVISION,
BURDWAN.

Dated Hooghly, 14th February 1857.

SIR,

I HAVE to submit the following Report on the fifth year's operations by this Department against Dacoity. They have been carried on principally in the Districts of Burdwan, Hooghly, Nuddea, and Midnapoor; but I shall endeavor to show how they have affected the several Districts to which they extend.

2. For the last three years Dacoity may be said to have ceased in

24-Pergunnahs,

No. of Dacoities reported in

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
11	7	2	5	3

this District. Three such crimes were reported during 1856, but the one at Sorsunna was, as sufficiently appears from the printed Report, (*Nizamut Report*, Vol. II. of 1856, page 262,) committed at the instigation of a drunken relative of the parties attacked, in revenge for their

having interfered to check his debauched habits, and was probably

carried out by some of the low-caste ruffians always to be found hanging in and about Calcutta, ready to put their hand to any villany, by which they may earn a few annas, and is not of the class of offences we especially deal with.

3. The first Dacoity of the year was on the 11th of January at Kamarpoie. Nothing could exceed the ability and cleverness with which the Police, under the immediate guidance of the Magistrate himself, worked out the case, bringing the charge home to *every man* concerned; no less than thirteen being sentenced to transportation for life and the rest to imprisonment for sixteen years. The only one who escaped punishment purchased his impunity by turning against his fellows. Two gangs were concerned in the crime, most of the members of which had been in Jail before, and thus two gangs, which apparently were re-forming, and would by degrees have extended their depredations, have been entirely extirpated. It is, as the Magistrate remarks, thus and thus only that Dacoity can be eradicated; and if the machinery for punishing were as good as that for catching the Dacoits is in the 24-Pergunnahs, Dacoity would be eradicated most effectually.

4. The double crime in Patterghatta Thannah might more correctly have been entered as two Dacoities, for two houses, in two neighbouring villages, were partially plundered. This was, however, very clearly the work of one and the same gang, and as in the Police Statements the occurrence was entered as a single offence, those Statements need not now be altered. Through information obtained from one Boddon, a prisoner in the Allipoor Jail, it was discovered that the Dacoity had been committed by the remnant of Doloo Sirdar's Gang, from the Eastern portion of Zillah Nuddea. It was found also that the Neemtah Dacoity of 1855 was their handwork too; but unfortunately there was no evidence against the eight persons arrested, and they were transferred to my custody. I shall show* presently, that my proceedings against them, though partially successful, have on the whole been unsatisfactory. It was one of the characteristic features of this gang, that several of its members were Calcutta men, principally hackery-drivers, and that the inofussilites frequently came, on information sent from town, to commit crime in the neighbourhood. In the Neemtah

* Paras. 45 and 46.

case, four or five of the town members were concerned, which to some extent proves my suspicions of last year correct.

5. During the year ten prisoners were sent up for trial for Dacoity committed in 1852, the occurrence of which had been concealed. The first clue to the affair was given by a man who had but recently been sentenced to a long term of imprisonment, and whose object was evidently to earn a pardon. Enquiry was made, and was so far successful, that property was discovered in the houses of some of the parties denounced, and most of the gang confessed in the Mofussil, some repeating their confessions to the Magistrate. One of these was admitted as witness against his associates, for his story agreed in a remarkable degree with that of the Jail convict, with whom he could, under no possible supposition, have held any communication, and after much care, and every precaution that prudence and experience could suggest had been taken to get at the truth, the whole of the prisoners were sent up for trial. The Sessions Judge having "not the slightest doubt of their guilt," referred the case to the Sudder Court, where one of the Judges being for conviction, and the other for acquittal, the case went on before a third or referee Judge, and the whole gang was set at large. (*Vide Nizamut Report for 25th October 1856.*) The approver's evidence was rejected, (though collusion was impossible,) the truth of the witnesses suspected, and the confessions were disbelieved, because unsupported by the rejected evidence. One is almost led to infer from the judgment, that the whole case must have been a great conspiracy between the Magistrate, approvers, and witnesses; but apart of any other consideration, there is an absence of all motive for such a plot. So little desirous were the witnesses or the parties robbed to urge the charge against any one, that for four years they never complained at all, and considered it a grievance to be called on now to take a part in the proceedings.

6. The result of this case is very much to be deplored. It is obvious that, if Dacoity is to be put down only by confining whole gangs, to give them a clean bill of health, is sure to embolden them to the commission of any atrocity. We have done little or nothing in this District, for its Police, under able superintendence, can do as much, if not more, than we can to the suppression of Dacoity; but no system, no police, and no exertion will ever entirely eradicate the crime, so long as we are liable to

results so disheartening. Decisions like these, as Mr. Fergusson truly says, ruin a Police and sap the energy of our Magistrates.

7. The Baraset District remains tolerably free of the crime. Five

Baraset.

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
39	23	9	3	5

Dacoities were reported as having occurred during the year, *viz.* three in the Eastern and distant Thannah of Lubsha, one in the Soonderbunds route on a boat, and the other on the Juboona River. Two more were also reported as having

occurred on the night of the 2nd November, but having gone through the papers of the inquiry, I agree with the Darogah, that though the attacks come under the legal definition of Dacoity, they were rather drunken broils, in which half-a-dozen riotous fellows burst their way into two houses of some neighbours, and left after smashing a door or two and pulling down some straw ricks, without any felonious intent.

8. There was not very long since a gang, which, for some considerable time, disquieted the whole of the Eastern portion of this Zillah. The leader, who was well known to the Authorities and Police, was arrested two or three years ago, and taken, I think, to Furreedpoor, charged with Dacoity on a boat, of which one or two Mallahs were missing; and supposed to have been made away with. What became of him I do not know, but he never returned; and a number of the gang having been carried off by the epidemic which the year before last swept, it is said, one-tenth of the population round Takee, it never re-formed. It is not impossible that a new association may have sprung up from the remnants of the old, and this must be matter for enquiry; but I rather incline to think, that the Jessore Dacoits occasionally come into this portion of Baraset. The Dacoity at Hossunabad certainly* was the work of the Koolna and Tallah River Gang, of which I prosecuted eleven members to conviction in October last; and the fact that, in not one of these crimes the offenders could be traced, certainly leads to the inference that they came from a distance. I shall be disappointed if Baboo Gooroo Churn Doss' operations in Jessore do not throw some light on these offences.

9. It is gratifying to find that not a single Dacoity has occurred in the central Thannahs of Kudumgatchee, Collingah, and Nyehatee; and

* I have since obtained information regarding this Dacoity. It was committed by the very men who were convicted in October.

yet, of the thirty-six prisoners, from this direction, awaiting trial in Sessions and Sudder at the end of 1855, no less than nine were acquitted by the Sudder Court and four by the Sessions Judge. Luckily, all the leading men were convicted. Mr. Jackson had, however, been most successful in removing the Shikarees and two other gangs, and though there are still Dacoits in the District, they now give their undivided attention to Burglary. There will not, I expect, be any Dacoities for some time.

10. Among the prisoners transported for life from this Zillah was one whose villany exceeded any thing I have yet had to deal with. This man was of good caste (Kayt,) and resided at Charchat, where, up to 1853, he had always been considered and treated as a respectable individual. He was then probably not less than sixty years of age, but still a strong, hale, and active old man. On the night of the 11th March in that year, the house of his neighbour, Ramdhon Roy, situated in the centre of a large and populous Bazar, was attacked by Dacoits, who, to engage the attention of the villagers while they ransacked the premises, set fire to a hut at the other end of the Bazar, and beat a retreat unmolested with 1,100 Rupees worth of property of different kinds. Three days before this attack, information had been lodged before the Joint Magistrate of Baraset, to the effect that a party of bad characters had gone forth, from the neighbourhood of Kudumgatchee and Chandpoor, to commit Dacoity somewhere to the Eastward, on information given by, and under the guidance of an old Kayt, name unknown, from Charchat, a village about eight miles to the North of the Station. The Police were warned, every road secured, and every Ghât watched ; but to no purpose. On the morning of the 12th, the absentees had returned unobserved. So soon as he heard of the Charchat Dacoity, the Darogah hastened to the spot, taking with him the informer, and the first man they met in the village was the old Kayt, who was forthwith arrested, and readily confessed that he was taking Kallachand Shikaree and others to the Eastward, when some misunderstanding arose, that the Dacoits, declining to go so far from home and determined not to return empty-handed, had insisted on his giving them a job, and that he had taken them to Ramdhon's, who was known to have a deal of valuable property. When tried for the offence, his story was disbelieved, and he was acquitted ; but there being certain suspicious circumstances connected with the case, he was called on for security to be of good behaviour. He appealed against this order, and it was

reversed. I proved on his trial, that this same Anundo Kayt, on numerous occasions, acted as spy, and himself accompanied the gang in several Dacoity expeditions ; and since he has gone beyond sea, I have got further evidence, on which I could establish that he performed the same offices, not for one, but for four distinct gangs in different directions. It was never known, and Mr. Jackson's approvers themselves could not tell, who planned and counselled Keramdee Shikaree to commit the famous Bansdoho Dacoity. (*Vide Government Selections*, No. XVIII., page 8). It turns out now, that Anundo Kayt had been deputed by Goluck Chunder Jemadar, of Chandoorea, to get the help of another gang, as his own men were too few, and applied to Keramdee, the leader of one of the most formidable associations in Bengal, which accounts for what puzzled us so long, *viz.* that we never could trace who were those "Mussulmans from Nuddea" the Shikaree approvers had spoken of. These men now in their turn say—"There were also in this Dacoity a number of Shikarees, but we don't know any of them." To obtain accurate information, on which to lead out the Dacoits without fear of disappointment, Anundo Kayt adopted the novel, but ingenious, expedient of sending out two relatives to take service in respectable families. If the parties were worth plundering, the house was very soon visited by Dacoits, and the domestic frightened into forfeiting all back pay and returning to Charchat ; but if they were poor, he enquired amongst the neighbouring families, and seldom failed in getting a tolerably good job. These two nephews are not now to be found ; one I believe has since died.

11. I have scarcely had time to turn to account the information I

Howrah.

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
37	27	9	5	3

gathered while Magistrate of Howrah and since, regarding the Dacoits of that District, and in fact so long as the crime is not prevalent, I wish rather to look to those Zillahs in which the occurrences are more frequent. I made one approver in

1855, but in February last I found him intriguing and was obliged forthwith to recommend the cancelment of his pardon. I thus lost ground, and as it was not till the end of the year that I replaced him, we have done nothing in this District ; but the Police, especially to the North, works well, and can—in fact it has—driven the Dacoits to commit

their depredations in Thannahs Hurripaul, Rajbulhaut, and Bydiabatee, as I shall have occasion to show further on.

12. The three Dacoities reported were none of them of a serious character. The first occurred on a boat at the confluence of the Damoodah and Hooghly Rivers. I am quite sure that a deal of this kind of crime is committed in that direction, because the locality is so favorable. On the left bank of the Hooghly runs the 24-Pergunnahs District, the right bank is in the jurisdiction of Howrah, and an hour's pull down-stream takes you into Midnapoor. For the same reasons the Police are seldom successful, and in truth they are seldom applied to. Dacoity is, we know, committed here almost exclusively by the Mulungees and others connected with the manufacture of Salt; but they have hitherto carried on the profitable trade of Dacoity unpunished, unmolested, and even unsuspected. Some of the prisoners in the case of Baluck Doss Byragee, to which I alluded in para 5, were Manjees, who traded in the Hidgellee Rivers and were recognized by one of my Santipoor approvers, who had endeavored to conceal himself in that direction when this Office was established. It will not be an easy matter to extirpate these immense gangs, but if this Office lasts long enough, the greater portion of them will, I hope, be brought to trial.

13. Both the other Dacoities were committed within three miles of the Town of Howrah, and of six prisoners arrested, only one was convicted. This is the only Thannah from which any commitments have been made by this Department; they failed on trial; and thus the only Thannah that was free of Dacoity while the men implicated were under restraint, is now the only one in which the crime prevails.

14. Though I say that the local Police can hold its own, I shall, I hope, do something against the Howrah Dacoits, in connection with proceedings about to be commenced in Hurripaul and Rajbulhaut, to which Thannahs my attention will be more immediately directed this year.

15. In Hooghly the Returns show that there were forty-one Dacoities in 1856 to thirty-three in 1855, and this Office is now, for the first time, called on to account for an increase of the crime it was intended to suppress, and that in the very District in which it might reasonably be expected its influence would be more immediately felt.

Hooghly.

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
128	93	59	33	41

The total number of offences during each of the past five years is given in the margin, and those committed in 1855 and 1856 were distributed among the several Thannahs as follows :—

Sub-division.	Thannah.	1855.	1856.	Increase.	Decrease.
Serampoor	Rajbulhaut	4	4	0	0
	Hurripaul	3	9	6	0
	Bydiabatee	5	4	0	1
	Dhunyakhally	6	7	1	0
Directly under the Magistrate	Pundooah	8	2	0	6
	Hooghly	2	4	2	0
	Bansberriah	2	2	0	0
	Benipoor	0	2	2	0
	Chunderkonah	3	2	0	1
Jahanabad	Dewangunge	0	2	2	0
	Ghattal	0	2	2	0
	Jahanabad	0	1	1	0

The increase is thus principally observable in the Serampoor and Jahanabad Sub-divisions, and in the two Thannahs of Hooghly and Benipoor, which are directly under the Magistrate.

16. First, with regard to the Serampoor Sub-division.

It is a remarkable and significant fact, that so long as Mudhoo Chung, who had turned approver, but whose pardon was revoked, remained here, his old comrades dared not move. One single Dacoity, and that by a gang from Thannah Dhunyakhally, occurred from the date of his arrest to that on which he was sent away ; but within twelve days of his departure, his associates had recovered from their temporary alarm and ransacked the house of a jeweller at Kishtonuggur. In the confession lately made to this affair, the deponent, to fix the time, said it had occurred “just after Mudhoo Chung was sent to the Allipoor Jail”—thus showing how closely we are watched. If my informer’s statement is to be relied on, six of the nine Dacoities which have taken place in Hurripaul were the work of his gang, and he was himself present in four. This man was arrested by me in September ; meanwhile the Serampoor Police had taken up an old Howrah acquaintance of mine as concerned

in the Dacoity at Chandbatee, and failing to bring the charge home to him, were making enquiries, when I requested that he might be made over to me ; but I, too, could do no more than institute proceedings, which are still pending before the Magistrate, with a view to his confinement as a dangerous character. Since these arrests, we have had but one Dacoity in Hurripaul, which satisfies me that we are on the right scent. Most unfortunately, after going over the records of every Dacoity that has occurred within the last four years, I cannot find that this gang was ever discovered. The members of it are well-known *budmashes*, but they took good care never to go in the jurisdiction of Buckoolah, 1st Grade Darogah of Thannah Rajapoor, Zillah Howrah—the only Darogah who will really labour honestly to the punishment of Dacoits ; and therefore, unless we can, by the principle which obtained in Thuggee, satisfy the Courts that the evidence of accomplices is, under peculiar circumstances, reliable and sufficient, it is doubtful whether we shall do much towards their removal. I have to begin with, sent off my solitary approver to Moorsshedabad, and am looking about me for another.

17. I hope to do something towards the suppression of Dacoity in this Sub-division, but though I wish to undertake the whole responsibility of any fluctuation in the crime, I am distressed to see how little the Police exert themselves, and how indifferent the Deputy Magistrate continues. If there is one crime, in which the Police must be not only urged into activity, but helped in their difficulties, it is in that of Dacoity. A Native Policeman is apt to give up, if he cannot have a clue given him to start with ; he forgets that his labours really begin, and his sagacity comes into play only, when no one can help him ; and he will throw up just when I would expect him to commence. A hint frequently leads a Darogah in the right direction, and when he sees his superior anxious to assist and co-operate with him, he will work on with re-doubled energy. A most unpromising case is thus often saved, but I cannot see that it is ever attempted. The English reports supplied show, on the contrary, a degree of “*insouciance*” scarcely to be overlooked. I have known the Deputy go out but on one occasion, and when, in another case, an inspection of the house doors was necessary, he positively ordered the Police to send them in to his Court, a distance of twenty-eight miles as the crow flies. Who that observes enquiries so conducted would not commit Dacoity ?

18. What I say of Thannah Hurripaul applies in full to Thannahs Rajbulhaut and Bydialatee. I shall not however be surprised to find gangs from other directions preying in the latter.

19. I stated in my last Report, that I was awaiting the result of the trial of Madhub Tautee and others, before proceeding further against the Dhunyakhally Dacoits. The result of that trial was certainly not encouraging, three of the seven prisoners having been acquitted and released. I said also, as my predecessor had said before me, that it would be very difficult to deal with those gangs, and the year, as it passed, has shown that our anticipations were, if any thing, under-rated.

20. Mr. Jackson alluded in para. 18 of his Report for 1854 to a celebrated Dacoit, Bozohurree Bagdee, of Moishnau. After a diligent search of two years, during which orders without end were issued to the Police, this man was at last secured, and I committed him for trial, charged with two specific acts of Dacoity, and with having belonged to a gang of Dacoits. There was strong collateral proof on general points, and it was shown that the prisoner had committed Dacoity in 1847-49-51-52 and '54, with the approvers and other convicted Dacoits, that he was twice committed to the Sessions and acquitted, once on purely technical grounds, and that he had three times been taken up as a dangerous character; but he nevertheless was fully acquitted, because there was no corroboration of the approver's evidence—not that Bozohurree was in truth a Dacoit, but to connect him with the individual Dacoities charged, *i. e.* it was proved he was a Dacoit, but it was not proved he had committed Dacoity! Is a man a Dacoit before or after he has committed Dacoity? I am ready to admit that no number of arrests and acquittals would warrant a presumption on which to ground one conviction; but I certainly do think, that the fact of a man having for nine years been continually in the hands of the Police, with others who have since been convicted, is strong corroboration of the direct evidence that he is a Dacoit, and therefore has belonged to a gang, since one or two men can't commit Dacoity, and an association of more than two men is held to constitute a gang.

21. Of course, after this, I was in greater difficulty than ever. Immediately Bozohurree was released, Dacoity again began in Dhunyakhally, and six such crimes were reported in that Thannah, where, for five months, not a single one had occurred. Unfortunately, too, of eight men I arrested, four only could be committed with any hope of success;

and of these, as if our prophecy was to be literally fulfilled, two were acquitted by the Sudder, and a third in Sessions. It is utterly impossible to counteract the effect of these acquittals, and Dacoity must go on.

22. In the case of Ishwar Bagdee, I brought forward the evidence of two approvers, corroborated by the statements of other confessing associates. I showed that the evidence produced had been received in former trials, and I proved that, in 1843, the prisoner had been in confinement, in default of security, as a notoriously dangerous character ; that in 1846, he was again taken, and acquitted only because the witnesses perjured themselves ; that the Magistrate then appointed him, his father, and cousin Burkundazes on his own personal guard, as the only means of keeping him or them from Dacoity ; and that he had twice been acquitted by the Sudder Court, in opposition to the recommendation of the Sessions Judge ; but for all that, and although the witnesses he had himself summoned swore he was well known as a Dacoit, he was by the Judge declared not to have belonged to a gang of Dacoits. He was however called on for security to be of good conduct, but the Sudder reversed the order in the following judgment : —

“ The Sessions Judge has not stated the grounds upon which he has concluded that the prisoner is a notorious robber, whom it would be improper to release without security. The Court is therefore left to conjecture what legal grounds arise out of the proceedings to justify the Sessions Judge’s conclusions. We find that the witnesses examined were two approvers, and evidence as to character, on the part of the prisoner, together with the records of certain cases descriptive of the occurrences they relate to. For the reasons given by the Sessions Judge in his remarks, the evidence of the approvers, as to the prisoner’s complicity in the particular Dacoities specified in the indictment, is held not to be sufficiently reliable to warrant his conviction ; yet it would appear that the Sessions Judge has sentenced the prisoner under Regulation VIII. of 1818, simply on the ground that he was named by them as participating in other Dacoities, and was arrested in the Jolekool Dacoity in 1854. The only fact that can be depended upon as unquestionable, is that the prisoner was arrested, as stated in the Jolekool affair, which resulted ultimately in his acquittal. The witnesses to character certainly speak very unfavorably on this point ; but they enter into no particulars, merely speaking of him as generally known to them as a man of bad

character. As far as we can Judge of the grounds which have guided the Sessions Judge in this case, they seem to us of too vague and indefinite a character to warrant the presumption, that the prisoner cannot be safely permitted to remain at large without security. We therefore direct his release."

23. Equally, if not more discouraging, was the prosecution of Ishwar's brother, Beni Bagdee. This man had evaded our warrants for nearly ten months, and was not taken without much difficulty. He was sent up on evidence we relied on, because the Sudder had convicted on it ; yet he too was acquitted, the Court however directing me to make enquiry as to his character and means of livelihood ; but who will be fool-hardy enough to risk exposing himself to the vengeance of the elder brother by taking any other part in the enquiry than giving, truthfully or otherwise, evidence in Beni's favor ? Such a result, at the commencement, against the two leaders, certainly does not promise well for what we may attempt against their fellows. It is however evident something must be attempted further to amend a state of affairs so deplorable as that in this part of the District.

24. But if the prospects in the Thannahs just referred to are not cheering, the returns of Pundooah are very satisfactory. Here we have had but two Dacoities, of which one was committed by a gang from Thannah Bansberiah, which we have since destroyed almost to a man, and of which I shall speak further on. This favorable state of things is owing to the removal of the Faqueers and to the result of our commitments of the members of another gang denounced by the Cheeroo Chungas.

25. The history of these men is remarkable. The first of them turned approver after he had been once acquitted by the Nizamut Adawlut and subsequently convicted on re-commitment. His namesake had been acquitted with him, on the first trial by the Sudder Court, and on the second by the Sessions Judge, and then set at liberty. When, however, Cheeroo No. 1 confessed and implicated Cheeroo No. 2, of Chakloy, in several new crimes, the latter was a third time brought to trial. Finding himself denounced by his former fellow-prisoner, he at once readily pleaded guilty, held to his confession throughout, and was as a matter of course convicted. He is also now an approver. The manner in which these Cheeroos met and associated together for criminal purposes, affords a striking instance of the way in which Dacoits, though oftentimes

driven from one portion of a District into another, or altogether into a different Zillah, are sure either to join a new gang, or form one of their own. Cheeroo No. 1 was of Koygorey, in Burdwan. His character had become thoroughly disreputable, and the place had got too hot to hold him ; he accordingly left and came to Nayeray, just above Hooghly, where, at the recommendation of the Gomashta, he soon was appointed Village Chowkeedar. The 2nd Cheeroo was of Chakloy, near Hooghly, and got into trouble early. He was repeatedly taken up for Dacoity and left to seek his fortune elsewhere. He came to Nayeray, for he heard that the Gomashta recommended only Dacoits for Chowkeedarships, as the only means of checking the crime ; and proving his qualification, was appointed by the Zemindar to the beat next to that the other Cheeroo watched. Birds of a feather, these two worthies soon found each other out. They confined themselves at first to a few Highway Robberies, but by degrees extended their sphere of operations. They each summoned one or two members of their respective gangs, and organized a small but determined band, composed chiefly of men of their own caste, which, in less than three and a half years, plundered, in twenty-four expeditions, property worth nearly 12,000 Rupees. Chakloy Cheeroo was then put in Jail for a year as a bad character, and when we arrested him, he was in service at the Jail Darogah's family residence, with others as respectable as himself. Of the twenty-four men arrested, we released three, the rest have all, without exception, been punished. There is thus little fear of any more damage being done by this gang.

26. Of the number punished was one Bungshee Doss, with whom I had some difficulty in a manner I certainly did not anticipate. I may as well give the particulars as an example of the manner in which the duties imposed on them by Law are discharged by some native Landholders. Bungshee was in the service of an influential Zemindar, and as such the Police could not arrest him. At last I went at once to head-quarters, and was informed by one of the Zemindaree people, that there was no servant of the name on the estate. I had however taken the precaution of ascertaining beforehand that the name appeared in the list filed by the Zemindar in the Magistrate's Court under Regulation XII. of 1807, and again applied direct to the Baboo. My application not receiving attention, I took an opportunity of meeting this gentleman in person, when he professed to be greatly annoyed at the conduct of his agents,

and gave a promise that the Dacoit should be delivered into my hands within three days, which was done. Soon after Bungshee escaped from the guard, and warrants and proclamation issued for his re-capture; notice being also sent to the Zemindar, who expressed great concern at the mishap, declaring that if the fugitive dared put his foot on his estate, he would at once be secured, as strict orders had gone forth throughout his domain, that no effort should be spared to effect his re-capture. About a month after, information reached me that the runaway was with one of the Baboo's Gomashtas on the Zemindaree—no name however, only the Gomashta's caste was given; and as open search would only have put both Gomashta and Dacoit on their guard, the Police Darogah was warned privately. His researches were ineffectual. Eventually, however, six weeks later, Bungshee was taken quite independently of us in the house of a Gomashta, one of two of the caste described on the estate. I put this Gomashta on his trial for harbouring a Dacoit, and every device that falsehood could suggest and perjury support was brought forward, to avert the consequences of the discovery. It was tried to make it appear, that the Baboo's durwans, and not the Police, had caught the prisoner, and after sufficient time for consideration, *i. e.* eleven days after the arrest and not till orders had been received from his master, the Zemindaree Naib applied for the reward proclaimed for Bungshee's arrest; but on the clearest evidence, I sentenced the Gomashta to pay a fine with imprisonment for six months,* and gave the reward to the Police. If strict orders to seize Bungshee had in reality been given by this Landholder, how was it he remained six weeks on the estate with a man who must have been one to receive the order? The repeated demonstrations on the part of the Zemindaree people to protect Bungshee Doss from the very onset can only be explained by either of two suppositions—either the Zemindar himself made false profession of his readiness and anxiety to bring Bungshee before me, or he was deceived by his subordinates. The Baboo is, however, too well known as a man of business, to believe the latter alternative possible. This Zemindar has published pamphlets on the insufficiency of the Chowkeedaree and Police systems, especially as handled by Indian Magistrates!!

27. There is a slight augmentation in Thannahs Hooghly and Benipoor. I shall expect to see the crime disappear altogether, for this increase was occasioned by a new gang which had sprung up, but has now

* The order was subsequently confirmed by the *Sudder Nizamut Adawlut*.

been almost entirely destroyed, as remarked in para. 24. The increase was sudden. During the last quarter of 1855, four daring Dacoities were committed in our immediate neighbourhood, and by the 7th April 1856, five more had occurred in a circle of eight miles from this house, without the vestige of a clue to the perpetrators, or a trace of the property. In the last of these crimes, Bank of Bengal Notes to the amount of 1,750 Rupees had been carried away; but three months passed, and nothing more was heard of the matter, except that the seven men arrested had been released. At last notice was received that one of the stolen Notes had been presented for payment at the Bank, and enquiry traced it back to the hands of a Moodee of Muggra, who gave so confused an account of the manner in which it came into his possession that he was put on security. From something he mentioned, suspicion fastened on six men, against whom the Magistrate forthwith issued his warrant, and before the Darogah had returned, Mr. Cockerell requested me, on the offer of assistance I had made, to take the case up. I did so, and the next morning received two of the six men sent for, without however any information regarding the Dacoity. By degrees my proceedings were successful beyond my most sanguine expectations, and I have the satisfaction of reporting, that of the new association no less than thirteen men, including a notorious receiver, have been transported for life, and seven more are now awaiting trial by the Sudder Court, with a recommendation that a similar sentence be passed on them. The only man who got off was a Gwala, who is not a Dacoit, but received half of one of the Notes. The Court considered the receipt proved, but doubted the guilty knowledge.

28. The leader of this gang was Ram Coomar Chung, who, while in the Hooghly Jail, under sentence of ten years for Dacoity, which expired only on the 20th August 1855, had discovered that we neither knew him nor his old associates. His first care on gaining his freedom was therefore to recruit. He found that of his former confederates one alone remained in the village, another was in prison, and the old receiver had retired in a comfortable double-storied pukka house he had built for himself at Jeypoor-Bagattee. This was enough as a beginning; he initiated new men, and by the 7th April 1856, or in less than eight months, the gang committed eleven Dacoities. Meanwhile Ishwar Ghose had served out his time. He was released on 21st February 1856, joined on the 24th in the attack on the house of the Sirdar Coolie at

Fukeerdangah, who had just received an advance for his men, and was in three more Dacoities, before we took him at the end of June.

29. In making up his gang, Ram Coomar was cunning enough to collect a mixture of castes and sub-division of castes from different places, such as is seldom met together, for, as he told me, "Darogah's don't believe people join together, unless they are neighbours, and pretty nearly of the same *jath*." There were three Gwalas from his own village—two Chundals from Mohamedpore, which is close by—a Kyburt from Hooghly—two Booyan Coolies, who worked on the Railway, and had only just come from the borders of Bancoorah—a Mussulman from Benipoor (a relation of one of the Magistrate's Chuprassces)—a Dhawa from Sooltanpoor—and a few Bagdees and Harees from different villages. The receiver, who readily opened business again to meet Ram Coomar's views, was a Senkra, and the Moodee had gone out to the last Dacoity to sort and get the Notes changed, being the only person who could read and write. He was by caste a Teelee, and bore a very good character; but he admitted to me that, in 1844 and 1846, he had had a hand in two Dacoities. It is obvious that the Police have little chance against a gang constituted as this was, and that it is only through the medium of approvers that the several members can ever be traced.

30. The effects of the destruction of this gang have already appeared; since arrests began, two Dacoities only have been reported. The one in Panchparah, within a stone's throw of my Deputy Magistrate's house, was a bravado of Kenaram Gwala's, who escaped from this guard with Bungshee Doss, and who, I am vexed to report, is still at large. It was a very trifling affair.

31. From the Jahanabad Sub-division Returns, it would appear that the number of Dacoities there has risen from two in 1855 to five in 1856. Baboo Ishwar Chunder Ghosal, of Santipoor, had a good knowledge of the Dacoits while in charge of this Sub-division, and without speaking disparagingly of the present incumbent, I cannot but consider his removal a loss to this Department. I have not been able to make a beginning there yet, and in fact it is difficult to say when we shall have leisure to turn our attention in this direction.

32. On the whole then, though Dacoity has again gained ground in Hooghly, I hope I have to some extent shown that the mischief may yet be checked, and that there has been some reason for the increase. To the South we have not been able to begin in good earnest, to the

West we have not had leisure to resume proceedings, from the point where Mr. Jackson was forced to leave them ; and in Dhunyakhally the commitments ended in release. It is in these portions of the District that the increase appears, while the central and Northern parts show, and will continue to show, a decided improvement.

33. Without wishing to impute to their neglect and inefficiency any of the unsatisfactory results of the year, I must say that the Hooghly Police is by far the worst we have yet had to deal with. Few Officers afford such opportunities of testing the real merits of a body of Police as does mine, and that of this Zillah certainly contrasts very unfavorably with those of Nuddea, Baraset, and Howrah. I have brought instances of inefficiency to your notice, and need say no more than that the objection is no new one, my predecessor having, in 1854, complained that the Darogahs here did not afford him assistance equal to that he received in other quarters.

Burdwan.

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
65	50	47	27	12

34. The effect of our operations is shown in the margin ; five of the twelve Dacoities reported happened in the North and North-western Thannahs, which we have not yet reached, and the rest occurred thus:—

In Selamabad	...	...	...	3
„ Rynah	...	...	...	2
„ Poorubstol	...	...	...	2

The jurisdictions of Selamabad and Rynah are contiguous to those of Dhunyakhally and Jahanabad (Zillah Hooghly); what I said of those Thannahs applies to these also, that is, until we can dispose of the Dhunyakhally Dacoits, Dacoity will not disappear from Selamabad, and we shall not touch the Rynah Gangs till we can make our way fairly amongst them through Jahanabad. The decrease is however very marked in this District.

35. In Thannah Gangoor, we have been very successful ; of twenty-nine prisoners, one only was acquitted, and the effect has been that it has been completely free of the scourge. We were frequently astonished, and the Courts above us, on more than one occasion, have expressed surprise at the number of the members of the Faqueer Gangs who confessed. This turns out to have been a ruse. When arrests

began, it was agreed that every body should confess, and that those who were admitted approvers should, so soon as their confinement was less strict, manage to escape, by which means, on recanting in Sessions, as there would be no witnesses for the prosecution, all must get off. Sona Faqueer, the first approver, kept his word and escaped, but before his re-capture, the plan had failed, and though every prisoner arrested afterwards pleaded not guilty throughout, one man only got off. There are still several Faqueers at large, but they are scarcely able to re-form, being scattered abroad in every direction. Arrests are eproportionally difficult ; still we shall not leave them alone. One of the warrants we cannot serve is that against Teencowree Faqueer, a desperate villain, now somewhat crippled by old age, who has had the most marvellous escapes from justice of any man I know. The last time he was before the Police, he had been cut down by the villagers in the very act of Dacoity ; a bundle full of stolen property was found on him, and he confessed ; but he was acquitted, because he was fifty-eight years of age, and therefore incapable of crime !!!

36. Of Thannah Culna, also, not a single prisoner sent up for trial escaped, making thus a total of thirty-two Dacoits transported for life within the last two years, which certainly ought to, and will secure permanent tranquillity in this direction.

37. I was however much disappointed in being unable to bring the Sudder Bukshee of Culna to trial as a professional receiver of stolen goods. This man was denounced by three approvers as having regularly received and disposed of plunder for their respective gangs, and I found that in the two years to which these men referred, Sombha Bhadooree had had transactions with pawn-brokers and others, in gold and silver ornaments, to the amount of nearly 1,400 Rupees, or about ten times the amount of his wages ; and that besides he had built two pukka houses, as he said, from his savings. Several of the most respectable residents also stated he had long been considered a worthless, and very doubtful character ; but the Government Advocate recommended me not to commit. He considered, I fear correctly, that if, as ruled by the Nizamut Court, specific acts must be proved to warrant conviction under Act XXIV. of 1843, it would be essential to establish that part, at least of the property which had passed to the prisoner's account with the several brokers was that acquired in the expeditions the approvers spoke of ; but of course this was impossible, the Dacoities had occurred nine years previously,

and none of the articles proved were to be traced; they had been melted or sold off, and I was forced to release my prisoner. I made him over to the Magistrate of Burdwan, who in consultation, I believe, with the Commissioner of the Division, held further proceedings, and called on the Bukshee for security under Regulation VIII. of 1818, an order which the Sessions Judge reversed.

38. Under the present reading of the Law, it is impossible to prosecute the offence of receiving as described in Act XXIV. of 1843. Systematic receivers and purchasers of stolen goods have branch establishments or confederates all around. In the Ghazeer-dorgah case, alluded to in para. 27, I found Gobind Senkra, of Muggra, had correspondents at Tribeni, Chandernagore, Serampoor, Bydiabatee, and Calcutta. Professionals know, as well as the Government Advocate, what the Courts require to establish a charge of receiving, and are careful not to retain in their possession goods susceptible of identification. This is a state of things very much to be regretted, for unless the facilities of disposing of plunder are considerably reduced, one of the great inducements to Dacoity remains.

39. Of the Dacoits to the North-east in Thannah Poorubstol, ten have been transported for life, and one detained in default of security by order of the Sessions Court : none released. Two Dacoities have occurred in that Thannah. In the first, the Magistrate made several arrests, without however succeeding in finding evidence to send the case to the Sessions. In the other, no trace could be got of the offenders. There are several gangs just beyond this portion of the District towards Cutwa, of which we know something, and which I hope to see Baboo Obhoy Churn Bose commence upon from Moorshedabad. I have little doubt that these gangs extend their depredations Southward, now that the Chundeeppoor Mehirtollah Gang has been annihilated. I say this gang has been destroyed, because, although we have punished only eleven of its members, no less than fourteen were carried off by cholera in one month ; two of these actually dying at the Thannah after arrest, and there are but a few insignificant fellows yet at large.

40. The first approver from Chundeeppoor is an unusually intelligent Gwala. After steadily urging his innocence to me, he eventually admitted his guilt in Sessions, when he saw his chance of escape was hopeless. I annex his general confession,* because it exposes the system of Dacoity

* Appendix A.

and Lattialism, and shows how closely the two are connected. So long as the Lattial system remains unchecked, Dacoity will not be entirely put down. On this point the new Criminal Code appears very lenient.

41. In the District of Nuddea, the crime of Dacoity has received a

Nuddea.

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
72	71	40	23	8

further check, as noted in the margin, which is even more satisfactory than I anticipated, for only two Dacoities occurred in those parts of the District in which we have been engaged.

42. In the Santipoor and Sooksaugor Thannahs seventeen men were committed, fifteen sentenced (eleven to transportation and four to term imprisonment), and two died before they could be tried. Among those sentenced for fourteen years were two Gomashtas in the employ of a large Zemindar and Khoonkar Nusseerooddeen Ahmud *alias* Nussroo Meah, an opulent and influential resident of Tezpoor.

43. Against the two first we proved that they had led a gang of Lattials, in their masters' and other landholders' employ, all the way from the Cutcherry close to Santipoor to Lokefool, on the borders of Jessore, to plunder the house of a resident of that their native village, who had given them offence. Their thirst for revenge must have been fully satisfied, for the man was left literally a beggar. The case against Nussroo Meah was similar. He owed a grudge to another rich Mussulman, the Moulvee of Bancoorah, whose family residence was at Chowgurreah, near Culna. His own relative, the late Principal Sudder Ameen of Burdwan, lived at Pundooah, where resided also an old friend, Teenoo Meah. Nussroo often went to spend a few days with the former, and thence frequently called at the house of the latter, in whose employ he found Kangalee Mussulman, the well known Sirdar Dacoit. He consulted with this man, thinking a Dacoity, besides being an effectual mode of paying off the Moulvee, might turn out profitably, and of course Kangalee readily tendered assistance. It was, however, expected that resistance would be offered, for the Moulvee had some Up-country durwans and the premises were extensive. Kangalee therefore talked the matter over with his brother's servant, Hurrish Ghose, of Santipoor, and Netay Haree, of Govindpoor near Santipoor, was sent for. To arrange matters with him, it was desirable he should stay a few days

at Pundooah, and that he might not be out of pocket, Kangalee recommended him to his master as a desirable addition to the Lattial force. Netay had not the least objection to the expedition proposed, but suggested that a few of his men might be of use and agreed to bring them. Punctual to engagement, on the 20th February 1847, the three Sirdars met at Nussroo's house, about fifteen miles from Chowgurreah. The whole force, consisting of nearly sixty men, started during the afternoon in small parties, Nussroo bringing up the rear, riding on his grey mare. They made a short halt at Nussroo's uncle's, at Russoolpoor, and thence went up straight to the attack. A fight ensued, one of the Dacoits was left dead on the spot, and some others were severely wounded, but nevertheless property valued at 12,000 Rupees was carried away. No one could recognize the dead man, till the Santipoor Darogah, to whom notice was at once sent, came over and identified the corpse as that of Netay Haree, whose sudden absence from home he had notified to the Magistrate. Several men, his habitual associates, were forthwith apprehended ; but though the Police behaved remarkably well, only four prisoners were convicted by the Sessions. It was discovered that Nussroo had had a hand in the affair, that he had ridden his mare, and that the gun left on the premises was his. He gave himself up, was put on security, but eventually acquitted without further molestation. So conclusive was the evidence we brought forward against him, that when his appeal was heard, though he was represented by Vakeel, the Government Pleader was not called on to reply.

44. I reported last year that we had discovered a new gang in Thannahs Ranaghaut and Sooksaugor. I am able to state now that it has been broken up, and that these Thannahs have continued free of Dacoity. The members of this gang, which we have prosecuted to conviction, were all well known to the Authorities. Mr. Hope, when Joint Magistrate at Santipoor, did his best to stop their depredations. He drove them from Sooksaugor to Ranaghaut, then into Thannah Nyehatee in Baraset, and there again, with the co-operation of Mr. Jackson, from the latter District, so harassed them, that at last they took to travelling about as Gipseys, or Faqueers, till they were caught almost in the act of Dacoity ; but even then only a few of those who were foolish enough to confess were imprisoned. Kanay Ghose, whom the Darogah, in one of his Reports, significantly designated as an Elephant Dacoit, (Hatee Dacoit on the Leviathan !) was of those who got off, and he thenceforth assumed command ;

but it is a satisfaction to me to say, that he has now gone to expiate his crimes at Singapore.

45. Nor has there been a single Dacoity in the Nuddea Thannahs under the Deputy Magistrate of Kolaroa (Kaguzpookoorya and Goburdangah.) As I anticipated, the removal of Tetoo Sirdar has had a good effect. The men I alluded to in para. 4 of this Report were his confederates ; their confinement has no doubt also contributed to the quiet which has prevailed. My first commitment was made on the 2nd July, and resulted in the conviction of two men. The evidence of the approvers was received with full confidence, because their original confessions had been recorded in different Districts, and by different Officers, under circumstances which precluded the supposition of fraud ; and though I had some expectations of being able to ensure the conviction of the rest of the prisoners in my custody, I was unavoidably obliged to release six of them. It is my intention to hand this part of the District to Baboo Gooroo Churn Doss ; from Jessore he will be nearer and better able to deal with these Dacoits than I can ; and if, meanwhile, the three men who are awaiting trial should be convicted, we shall not, I trust, hear of Dacoity in this neighbourhood again.

46. The members of this gang are, with one solitary exception, all Mussulmans—some of them, as I said, live in Calcutta, and not unfrequently used to get up an expedition near Town. The Mofussil members sometimes returned home *via* the Soonderbunds as far as Takee, thence up the Echamutty, and on their way they generally tried a boat or two ; yet I cannot find that, on one single occasion, complaint of their passage was lodged before the Magistrate or Police. Bodon, the approver, whom I got from the Allipoor Jail, mentioned that the Sirdar, Matabdee, to test the mettle of his men, used to apply a burning *chillum* to the thigh of each, and would admit no one who could not go through the trial without wincing. Whether they all stood the ordeal as was required or not, it is sure that only one man ever confessed, and that each of those who have passed through our hands had a scar on the left thigh, caused the Civil Surgeon thought by a burn, about the same place, *i. e.* high enough to be covered by the *dhotee*.

47. The conviction of Jemadar Goluck Chunder Roy, which the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has heard of, is certainly a subject of congratulation, and will have a good effect.

48. In the Thannahs along the bank of the Jellinghee and Bhaugirthee, the crime of Dacoity has received a further considerable check. The Kotwalee and Nuddca Thannahs have been quite exempt, and there was but one Dacoity in each of Thannahs Hatra and Augurdeep. I made several commitments from this part of the Zillah, fewer however than I wished, because I met with some very unexpected reverses in the Sessions Court. Cheeneebas Bagdee and Gudadhur Ghose, whom I had sent up on evidence and collateral proof, which had procured the punishment of some of their accomplices, were acquitted, because the information I had relied on as fully confirming the approver's evidence* had been given on the 23rd of March 1845, the crime occurring on the 2nd idem. Obhorshee Bagdee's case was so precisely the same as that of Madhub Ghose and others, that I merely copied off the old Calendar of commitment, with a few alterations as to names; yet he was acquitted, and they were convicted; the Sudder Judges observing (*vide Report*, Vol. I. of 1855, page 685) that corroboration in a remarkable degree had been found regarding one Dacoity. The very paper which afforded this corroboration was in Obhorshee's case impounded as suspicious! Surely, it can't be right that a public record should be of value to-day and worthless to-morrow. Documents do not collude with facts, are in themselves incapable of fraud, and cannot at different times convey impressions diametrically opposite. It is to me incomprehensible how a paper declared, after a patient trial of three days, to corroborate the witnesses' testimony in a remarkable degree can, four months after, in a trial which lasted three hours, be rightly rejected as untrustworthy and insufficient even to confirm the same witnesses' testimony on precisely the same point. It is impossible to foresee such mishaps, but they unhappily cause incalculable mischief, and far better is it to let the fear of this Office have its effect in deterring Dacoits than putting them through a trial which sends them forth absolved and re-assured.

49. The celebrated Golakata Hurrish Ghose was, within the year, sentenced to transportation for life. This man was better known as the Nekaseeparah Jemadar Lattial, and has at different times organized three or four gangs of Dacoits. His arrest was a matter of some difficulty, but was remarkably well managed by the party I sent out. Hurrish was always on the alert, and handled his *latee* so effectually, that the Duffadar who

* *Vide also Nizamut Report*, Vol. I. of 1856, page 709, 2nd para., and page 980 at bottom.

commanded the party had to be sent to his house at Ghazeepoor before he recovered from the injuries he received. The conviction of one hitherto considered as perfectly secure (there were, if I remember right, nearly forty warrants out against Hurrish), or, if taken, certain of escape under the auspices of the Zemindar, who for years had kept him safe, has done, and will continue to do, much towards the suppression of Dacoity.

50. On the subject of River Dacoity, it is in Nudda, as every where else, the records afford no information ; but from what I am told by some gentlemen residing in the interior, as well as by several Mahajuns who have opportunities of knowing how far safe the rivers are now, I am inclined to believe that there is a very sensible improvement. One of these gentlemen writes—"For the last three years I have heard very little of River Dacoity in this quarter from the Jellinghee to Santipoor. The inhabitants of some villages, near my Kanchuntollah Factory, had a very bad name ; but I do not think they plunder boats now, they confine themselves to wrecking—that is, should any unfortunate boat get stranded near them, they appropriate the cargo towards salvage."

51. The District of Jessore continues in the same unsatisfactory state. Dacoity is still very rife.

Jessore.

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
33	43	44	68	62

I made a beginning with the gangs which infest this Zillah, but was sadly disappointed. On information received, I arrested some Dacoits from Thannah Seejiallee on the South-western portion of the

District. I had got one approver, and the second person taken up had also made a detailed confession before me, but retracted in Sessions, when, to my surprise and dismay, though the Judge had no doubt the confession was voluntary, though I proved the occurrence of every single Dacoity prisoner spoke of, and though there was independent proof to connect him with two of these Dacoities, he was acquitted, *because*, though *freely* given, the confession had been made ten days after arrest ! Of course I have never since had a chance of getting a second approver, and was forced to release the other four men I had arrested. It will be a difficult matter to repair these crosses.

52. In June last, Baboo Gooroo Churn Doss, then Deputy Magistrate in charge of the Koolneah Sub-division, made two very successful seizures—the first, of a gang of Soonderbund Dacoits, the other, of

another gang, which, for some time, had committed great depredations in Thannahs Nowabad and Eastern Jessore. At the request of the Commissioner of the Division, I took these cases up and committed twenty prisoners for trial. In the first, eight men were convicted, and three, though acquitted, were sent back by the Sessions Court, that their character might be investigated under Regulation VIII. of 1818, and in the other, eight prisoners* were referred for the Sudder Court, one was acquitted. The credit of these satisfactory prosecutions is entirely due to the Deputy Magistrate, whose conduct of the Police and judicial enquiries was deserving of the greatest credit, and there can be little doubt that, with this good beginning, he will succeed to the effectual suppression of the crime. The Nazir of the Koolneah Fouzdaree Court behaved very well, and his conduct was brought by me to the notice of the Commissioner of the Nuddea Division.

53. In the River Dacoity case, no complaint had been made by the sufferers, and we had to bring the Mahajun, whose goods we had recovered, all the way from Tipperah. As I have often observed, travellers will not put themselves to the inconvenience and expense of a prosecution, when the chances are all in favor of the Dacoits and against the Police. I am not, however, without hopes that, under the system which obtained in the Thuggee Department, of taking confessions from approvers so isolated at distant Stations, that collusion becomes an impossibility, Soonderbund Dacoity will be entirely put down. It will never be even checked by the ordinary Police. Baboo Gooroo Churn Doss joined his appointment at Jessore on the 2nd instant, and, I am glad to say, has already got information from one of the convicted River Dacoits, which promises well.

54. A slight increase appears in the Statements of this District, but

Midnapoor.

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
29	37	27	15	20

of the twenty Dacoities and Attempts, no less than seventeen occurred during the seven first months of the year, and of the rest, one was the work of some Sikhs on their way to Juggernath, all of whom were seized and punished. In 1855, Captain

Keighly's proceedings had only begun, but as he proceeded, their effect

* These eight have since been sentenced to transportation for life.

appeared, and thus, in the Thannahs in which his operations have been more particularly carried on, there has not been a single Dacoity. It was only towards the close of the year that he could begin in the other parts of the District.

55. Although confident that his proceedings will do much towards the eradication of Dacoity, Captain Keighly remarks—"At the same time I cannot but feel, that in a large District like Midnapoor, composed, as it is, principally of Thannahs on one side, bordering on the jungles of the Tributary Mehals, and, on the other side, consisting of Salt Manufactory Thannahs, (filled with *budmashes*), and in a District, too, where the crime is not one carried on by a particular class of people, or even by regular well-defined gangs, but which pervades every class of society, from the petty Jungle Rajah, who provides arms for the Dacoits and shields them when in trouble to the utmost of his power, and the rich receiver, (the real root of the evil), who is found in every third or fourth village, to the lowest class, the Khodma, the Khaurha, the Kechhuck, who rarely get but a mere trifle for committing a crime, which renders them liable to the penalty of transportation—it will be very difficult to stop Dacoity entirely."

56. Of fifty-six prisoners tried by the Courts, forty-five were transported for life and eleven were acquitted—forty-eight were awaiting trial in Sessions and Sudder. Captain Keighly labored under a great disadvantage, in that it was necessary at first to send up in original, to the Sudder, every *nuthee* and record to which reference was made, depriving him of the use of them till their return; and thus he was frequently delayed several weeks. He, however, subsequently obtained the permission of the Court to send copies, instead of the original documents. He also had the disadvantage of dealing with three separate Judges, and till December, he was always some two or three months in advance of the Sessions Court. Since the appointment of an Additional Sessions Judge to the District, a clearance has been effected—the *hajut* is again full, and in February there will probably be at least fifty prisoners for trial.

57. Captain Keighly writes—"Of the six men acquitted by the Sudder Court, two, Sham Dass and Cheedam Dass, were only acquitted, because they had not been specifically charged with a certain Dacoity. One Judge sentenced them to fourteen years, another stated the evidence in the case to be conclusive, but acquitted them for the

above reason ; and on the case being referred to a third, he acquitted. Two others, Roopadthur Geeree and Narain Mullick, were sentenced to transportation for life by one Judge ; a second acquitted, because in two out of the three Dacoities in which the prisoners were committed, they had been seized but released *by the Magistrate*, and therefore agreeably to his opinion they could not be put upon their trial for those crimes ; and the third Judge acquitted on reference. Strange to say these men are four of the worst characters in the District, and the evidence against them appeared to me to be much stronger than in nine out of ten cases which have been *before the Sudder*. The two former, Sham Dass and Cheedam Dass, I re-committed in the very case of Dacoity in which two Sudder Judges had said the evidence was conclusive. They were acquitted at the Sessions, and the Judge in his decision stated that there was *no evidence* to warrant the commitment ! I was, of course, called upon by the Sudder for my reasons for having made the commitment. I pointed out the former decision of the Sudder, showed that the prisoners had only escaped fourteen years' imprisonment through a technicality, and considered that as one Sessions Judge and two Sudder Judges had deemed the evidence ample, I was justified in re-committing them ! In answer I was informed, my explanation was *not* satisfactory. I must mention the right of making the commitment was never doubted. The question was one of evidence."

58. Several cases of Dacoity were also referred to Captain Keighly by the Magistrate, and he tried some Thuggee cases. He states that the work of the year was as follows :—"The arrest and examination of two hundred and twelve Dacoits, of whom one hundred and thirty-five have been committed in seventy-one Calendars, twenty-two have been released by the Higher Courts, and thirty-three by me. I have taken up eight Dacoity cases for the Magistrate, and I have had eight Thuggee cases, in which two Thugs have been transported for life. I am now taking the confession of a third, who has committed Thuggee within the last three years. Three will be committed to the Dacca Sessions immediately, and two have been released by me. During the year, I have had charge of the current duties of the Magistrate's Office, for nearly three months. From the 18th October to 17th November I was at Balasore, obtaining information regarding the Dacoits in that District, and since then I have succeeded in making one approver,

and hope in a month or two to be able to arrest a considerable number of Dacoits in those Thannahs of the Balasore District bordering upon Midnapoor, and so gradually to work down to the Southern Thannahs."

59. He observes on the prospects on Balasore :—"Several gangs can be clearly traced, most of the leaders of which, in the Bushtah, Balasore and Sorah Thannahs, live near the Neilgherry Rajah's Territories, and immediately after they have committed a Dacoity, they retire to the jungles on the Hills, where they remain until the investigation into the case is over. I have several Dacoits from Thannah Bograi now in custody, and very shortly, I trust, to commence arresting the worst characters in Bushtah and so gradually work Southward to Balasore, Gorah and Buddruck ;" and he adds—"All the Dacoits in that District are Burglars also. During my stay there, I went carefully through all the Dacoities and Burglaries that had occurred in the District since 1846. The latter crime is very prevalent, and why should not a man who is a Burglar by profession be treated in the same way as a Dacoit? The great probability in all these Districts, in which Dacoity is the crime of the people and is not carried on by any particular class, is that as the one crime is suppressed, the other will very much increase. I have lately had many men in custody who have systematically committed both crimes. The corroborative evidence against them in the Burglaries was stronger than that in Dacoities, and if I could but have committed them in the same Calendar for both crimes, I could have easily proved the general charge; but as the Law at present stands, the two crimes are considered to be entirely distinct. Surely, considering how very similar in many cases a Burglary is to a Dacoity, and that the perpetrators of the one will commit the other, so great a distinction ought not to be made." This seems to me a subject worthy of consideration, for there can be no doubt that, when Dacoits cannot go forth in gangs, they take to Burglary. It has been so every where, and Burglary is on the increase. This might be an opportunity for remedying the state of the Law. I believe that Regulation II. of 1832 virtually does much to favor Burglars.

Annexed is a List* of the prisoners arrested by Captain Keighly, with the result of the trials.

* Appendix B.

60. This District was added to our jurisdiction only in November last. It is overrun with Dacoits. My Deputy, Moorshedabad. Baboo Obhoy Churn Bose, reported his arrival at the Station on the 4th December, and I visited the Station in the middle of that month. A commencement has been made.

61. Taking the whole of our jurisdiction, there is a sensible reduction in the crime of Dacoity.* I believe that the decrease is really even greater than the Returns make out. There is not the same reluctance to come forward in the prosecution of a Dacoit. If crimes are not always reported to the Local Police, complainants frequently come to us, showing confidence in a system which, if it cannot always trace the Dacoits, does not, when they are arrested, set 85 per cent. of them loose to wreak their vengeance on the informers. But I am quite sure that such a crime as the Hoodolparah Dacoity, in Burdwan, in which one man who opposed the gang in their retreat was killed outright and three others wounded, cannot now be hushed up, nor can Dacoits extort money, as they frequently did, by threatening to divulge the truth, and thus, when a Dacoity had not been reported, expose the false deposition made to avoid a prosecution. Landholders generally know all that goes on in their estates and neighbourhood, and an Indigo Planter writes to me:—"As for Village Dacoity, such a thing is almost unknown;" another says:—"I never hear of Dacoity now;" and yet these very gentlemen knew very well, that about one-half the Dacoities which were committed were never heard of by the Authorities. If any thing further were required to prove that our efforts have been in the right direction, it is the fact, that where the prisoners we had committed have been set at large, there Dacoity has increased. If we took up the real offenders, their removal must cause a cessation, their acquittal a return of the crime, and this is precisely what has occurred. Where our prisoners have been punished, Dacoity is gradually disappearing; where they have been released, it is now again on the increase.

62. The Table in the Appendix† shows how the prisoners awaiting trial on 1st January 1856, and those taken up during the year, have been disposed of.

* Appendix C.

† Appendix D.

The work was distributed as follows :—

Commissioner's Office.

Pending of 1855	...	23	
Arrested during the year	...	191	
Total under trial	...	—	214
Committed to the Sessions	...	137	
Released	...	60	
Died, &c.	...	5	
Pending	...	12	
Total	...	—	214

Sessions Court.

Pending of 1855	...	56	
Committed during 1856	...	137	
Total under trial	...	—	193
Referred to Sudder Court	...	120	
Sentenced to term imprisonment	...	24	
Called on for security, under Regulation	} ...	12	
VIII. of 1818			
Acquitted	...	17	
Died, &c.	...	4	
Pending	...	16	
Total	...	—	193

Sudder Court.

Pending of 1855	...	31	
Received on reference	...	120	
Total	...	—	151
Transported for life	...	121	
Sentenced to term imprisonment	...	1	
Called on for security, under Regulation	} ...	2	
VIII. of 1818			
Acquitted	...	15	
Died	...	2	
Pending	...	10	
Total	...	—	151

These Returns show the following proportions :—

<i>Convictions to Commitments</i> in Sessions	...	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	per cent.
<i>Ditto on reference in Sudder</i>	...	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	„
<i>Ditto in both Courts</i> , including references and appeals from Sessions to Sudder	... }	80 $\frac{1}{4}$	„
<i>Ditto on arrests</i> , including acquittals on appeal of five prisoners sentenced to term imprison- ment and one to security	... }	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	„

On reference to the Table* which I annex, it will be found that on the results obtained from the establishment of this Office to end of 1855, these proportions were thus :—

<i>Convictions to Commitments</i> in Sessions	...	90	per cent.
<i>Ditto to references</i> in Sudder	...	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	„
<i>Ditto in both Courts</i> , including references and appeals	... }	88	„
<i>Ditto on arrests</i>	...	47	„

63. It will not escape notice, that the number of prisoners tried has been considerably larger than the average of former years ; but then the number of acquittals is also greater. A large proportion of the acquittals were among the prisoners awaiting trial at the end of 1855, and if we take into account only the prisoners arrested and committed during 1856, we have the following per-centages :—

<i>Convictions to Commitments</i> in Sessions	...	90 $\frac{3}{4}$	per cent.
<i>Ditto to references</i> in Sudder	...	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	„
<i>Ditto in both Courts</i> , including references and appeals from Sessions to Sudder	... }	87 $\frac{1}{4}$	„
<i>Ditto on arrests</i> , including appeals	...	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	„

I mention this to show that, though it decidedly is a fact that the number of persons punished has diminished from 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to 80 $\frac{1}{4}$, the old proportion has been very nearly attained in the commitments of the year, and that we have not been less careful than heretofore in the preparation of cases or selection of prisoners for trial. In fact, of

the ninety-seven Calendars which went before the Courts, one solitary one was condemned as made on insufficient ground ; but the explanation I submitted satisfied the Court, at least I presume so, for if not, I should have heard more of the matter.

64. For the coming year I anticipate that the number of trials will be very considerably less. The Additional Judge's jurisdiction has been extended to Midnapoor, and his Court is always swamped. My next Sessions, with ten cases pending, are fixed for the middle of April, by which time the number of Calendars will probably be doubled. On the other hand it is a great satisfaction to feel that all my cases will now be tried by one and the same Sudder Bench. Whatever view these Judges may take of our system and procedure, we shall know what will be required in all cases. Luckily, one of the Judges on the Criminal side having been Judge of this Zillah, is thoroughly acquainted with this Office, and my attention has already been called to, and I have been directed to supply information and evidence on, certain points which this Department wished so much to press, which it can prove, and which form the very ground-work of our system ; but which have hitherto been ignored by the Courts.

65. It was the uncertainty as to the issue of our cases which cramped all our proceedings, and so tied the Sessions Court, that precedents would not be considered. Take for instance the case of Anund Roy, page 93 of the *Nizamut Report*, Vol. 11. for 1856. Three points are involved in the judgment :—

1st.—The evidence of one approver is insufficient to prove the commission of the offence and the prisoner's complicity in it.

2ndly.—The evidence of a Darogah who recorded confessions made at the time of the occurrence of the crime charged should not be received as corroboration.

3rdly.—The statement of a person who cannot be brought before the Court should not be considered to the prejudice of the accused, because the prisoner cannot be confronted with him.

On the first point, the cases of Modon Tickree and another, (para. 2nd, page 199, Vol. I. of 1856, *Nizamut Report*), and Hossein Nooney, (last para., page 742, Vol. *idem*), afford very recent precedents to an opposite view. On the second point, I refer to the case of Haro Sirdar and others, (*Nizamut Report*, Vol. I. of 1855, page 717, para. 2. of Sudder judgment), in which the testimony of a Darogah, under very similar circumstances,

was held fully to confirm the evidence. The Mofussil confessions in that case were also retracted before the Magistrate, *on* the ground that they had been exacted by ill usage, and the two cases differed only in this, that both the confessaries in the Kistopoor Dacoity retracted, while in the trial of Anund Roy *one* did not. The Judges could not, when they wrote that "the prisoners *one and all* denied their confessions," have perused the statement which is still with the record, and which is certified by the Joint Magistrate himself to have been freely made, wherein the prisoner Goggon, though he denies having actually entered the premises, describes accurately, and in a manner which none but a person who had been present could by any possibility have described all that took place before, during and after the attack ; and so far from accusing the Darogah of ill usage, admits what had been recorded in the Mofussil by that Officer in full. On the third point, I do not know to what precedent I can refer. The pages of the published Reports positively teem with decisions, in which statements such as that now declared to have been improperly admitted were taken into consideration as telling against the prisoner. The very confession of the Zureeb Shikaree (misprinted Zukee) alluded to was accepted in one case (*Nizamut Report*, Vol. I. of 1856, last para. of page 251,) and after all what are the *Mofussil* confessions of the three prisoners in this case, that of Goggon made at the time *to the Joint Magistrate* of Baraset and that subsequently made by Zureeb Shikaree to the Dacoity Commissioner, but "statements of accomplices which a Judge might make use of as corroborative of other independent evidence" (page 26, *Nizamut Report*, Vol. II. of 1855.)

66. Such different estimates of the weight to be allowed to collateral proof can scarcely again occur in the Sudder ; but unless some provision be made for the Sessions trial of Dacoits on the evidence of the accomplices, there will to a surety be as many different views as there are Judges to try the cases. I venture then, yet again, to appeal to Government on the subject, and to urge that, if the present Additional Sessions Judge cannot be relieved in his Zillah cases, (excepting perhaps those from the 24-Pergunnahs,) an extra Judge should be especially appointed for this Establishment and its Branch Offices. It may, I think, fairly be questioned, whether the Jessore and Moorshedabad Courts will not, as that of Midnapoor, be found unequal to the additional labour the Offices lately set up in those Districts will impose on them, and the matter should be considered betimes. I am well aware that former applications

on this subject have not been favorably received, but I believe that we have to some extent been misunderstood. Our object is not to deprive one class of offenders of the privileges allowed to another, nor do we wish to punish Dacoits on other than full legal grounds. All we desire is to sustain, with increased and unceasing vigor, the attack made against Dacoity. The past year has shown that remnants of gangs can re-form within even ear-shot of this Office, and that those gangs which we have not yet reached have not been deterred by what they have seen going on around them. This is simply because our operations have been uncertain and too slow. It still requires seventy-four days from commitment to obtain a final judgment. We could have done a great deal more than was done in 1856, but the Sessions Court has only just kept up with us, and this year will not do so much. Thoroughly to stop Dacoity, the machinery for bringing offenders to justice must be more rapid. The quicker we transport them, the more effectually will the crime be suppressed, and the cost of the suppression will be less in proportion. On these grounds, I again submit that the appointment of a Special Judge for our cases is necessary—I trust it will be understood that we do not mean a special *tribunal*, that we ask for no alteration in procedure, and that we suggest nothing that requires the interference of the Legislature. I venture to predict that, if sanctioned, the appointment will not be found a *sinecure*.

67. Another matter to which I solicit attention is the advantage likely to be derived by the prosecution of our cases in the Sudder by competent Vakeels. Under special orders of Government, I am authorized to appear in Sessions, and at my suggestion the Omlahs of this Court were permitted to go down and lay the several records and documents before the Sudder Judges. The practice has, I think I may say, been found greatly to facilitate and expedite business; but these men, though well acquainted with the merits of a case, have no authority to argue on any point that might occur, nor could they, if they had the power. Even if they were permitted to speak for the prosecution, my subordinates at out-stations would not be represented. The Government Pleaders have done their best, but other duties on the Civil side of the Court more than fully engage their attention. I would request that the Nizamut Judges be consulted on the matter, and that if they should express an opinion in support of mine, steps may be taken, in connection with the Legal Remembrancer, to

ensure an appearance on behalf of Government in all cases committed by this Department.

68. Properly laid before a Court, and commented on, I believe that the evidence of approvers would generally be received with more confidence than at present. "The true ground of objection to the evidence of approvers arises from the obvious interest which they have to save themselves from punishment by conviction of the accused," and "the danger is that, when a man is fixed and knows that his own guilt is detected, he will purchase impunity by falsely accusing others." This ground of objection, and this danger, do not exist under our system. The approver is not reprieved on condition that his accomplices shall be convicted ; on the contrary, it is part of our contract with him that he shall forfeit his pardon, if he shall be found to have accused one innocent person. The result of a trial has no effect on his safety, and by a lie he risks his liberty for life. Then, as to the fear of collusion, it has often been shown, that if not impossible, fraud cannot pass all the tests applied. But is it only to our cases that the objection applies ? I should like to have it shown, that it cannot exist in the ordinary Magisterial Courts ; that the witnesses are there watched from the date of the occurrence to that of the trial ; and that every precaution is taken to prevent communication before their first deposition—which is always referred to as a test of their consistency—is recorded. Have false cases, trumped up in malice or revenge, never come before other Courts ? or less in those Courts than in this ? If not, then why should the suspicion of fraud be greater in our cases than in others ? I again affirm, that the statements on which we rely bear in themselves irresistible proof of being true, and that they consist with no other supposition ; but this should be shown on trial, whenever the point may require illustration. It can only be done by counsel, and if the prosecution be properly laid before a Court, just as an English Judge would, I believe, advise a jury to convict, so I think that the obvious deduction of collusion having been in a high degree improbable, the collateral proof of previous bad character and association with Dacoits, and the direct testimony of approvers, which has corroborated itself in a series of trial, would be considered in our Courts amply sufficient for conviction under a Law of which two eminent Judges have recorded that "it declared not acts of specific crimes but simple association" punishable, and that "it is one under which men are specially punishable upon facts which furnish an irresistible presumption that they must be Dacoits."

69. I annex a Statement* which gives the number of Dacoities committed in the several Districts under the Government of Bengal, during the year 1856. There is an increase everywhere, except in Bograh and Bancoorah. The diminution in these Zillahs is not accounted for. The Magistrates of Pubnah and Beerbhoom are both anxious, that our operations should be extended to their Districts, and the latter offers to act under me. Though most ready to afford every assistance, especially to willing co-operators, our hands are too full to enable me to forward their views, and we should have a little experience of Branch Offices under Native Deputy Magistrates, before judging of the expediency of adding to their number.

70. The Table in the margin shows the number of prisoners arrested

DISTRICTS.	No. of Prisoners arrested.	No. of Prisoners convicted by Sessions and Sudder Court.	No. of Prisoners acquitted by Sessions and Sudder Court.	Per-centage of Conviction	
				To Prisoners tried.	To Prisoners arrested.
Howrah ..	186	42	31	57½	22½
Baraset ..	166	26	29	47½	15½
Burdwan ..	379	65	82	44½	17½
Nuddea ..	490	115	121	48½	23½
Midnapoor ..	351	113	98	53½	32½
Jessore ..	471	94	146	39½	20
Total ..	2,043	455	507	47½	21½

for Dacoity, tried, convicted, and acquitted in the Districts mentioned, from 1852 to 1855, both inclusive. I omit the 24-Pergunnahs and Hooghly Districts, because the Nizamut Registers, from which the Statement has been compiled, include indiscriminately all cases, whether committed by this Office or the Local Authorities, and it is not easy to separate them. It would seem that only about 47 per cent. of

the prisoners sent to the Sessions were punished, and that of every hundred prisoners arrested no less than seventy-nine had to be released.

71. Scarcely more satisfactory are the Returns of last year throughout the Bengal Division. From the Abstracts† which I have received from each Zillah, it appears that the number of Dacoities committed amounts to 440, and the total number of prisoners convicted in Sessions to 314. I have been unable to procure a Return of prisoners acquitted

on reference or appeal to the Sudder Nizamut, but taking the average of the four years in the Districts alluded to in the preceding para., the convictions would, after passing through that Court, be further reduced by 15 per cent., or say to 267, thus making it a positive fact that, for five Dacoities committed with plunder of property valued at 2,000 Rupees, just three prisoners, *i. e.* only $46\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the persons sent up for trial, or $15\frac{1}{2}$ of those arrested, are punished. This great failure of justice, coupled with the undeniable truth, that in every direction the evil of Dacoity is become chronic, deserves attention. There soon may be, if there are not already, grounds for fearing that special measures must be adopted to stop the crime there, as has been done here.

72. But if practically Dacoity is unpunished, and if the uncertainty of conviction is one of the great causes for the apparent increase, it is also sure, that the inadequacy of the punishment awarded when conviction ensues has its ill effect. The experience of this, and every other Criminal Court, is that imprisonment for a term does not even check professional offenders. We know that men released one day have returned to their old pursuits within a week—nay, on one or two occasions, the very day they were set free ; that it is the first duty of convicts on release to perform with all solemnity the *shrad* of their fellows who died in confinement, and that the necessary funds are procured by crime ; and there is an instance of a man committing Dacoity to get the wherewithal to deposit security demanded of him as a bad character. For all this, it is still the exception to pass a higher sentence than seven years, that is, when the crime is a maximum the minimum punishment is given. Judges generally think an explanation necessary when a higher sentence issues. It is, I think, to be regretted that the new Penal Code leaves the punishment for Dacoity as it was. I cannot but believe that, if the Law made it imperative on the Judge to pass a sentence of transportation for life, recommending to the mercy of Government or the Sudder Court cases deserving of leniency, the effect would be beneficial.

73. The plan adopted last year, of employing the approvers, has afforded ample proofs of advantage, and their conduct has been remarkably good. Three only have been found guilty of misconduct—one for absenting himself without leave, one for theft on the premises, and the third for extortion. The pardon granted to these men was at my recommendation revoked by Government, and the original sentence of

transportation forthwith carried out. There are now sixty-seven approvers on the premises.

74. A Native Doctor has had charge of the Establishment and his Report is annexed.* The health of the approvers is extraordinarily good, one only has died after lingering under phthisis for some months; and of the guard, consisting of eighty-five men, the small proportion of four have been on the sick list:—no deaths. The mortality among the prisoners, on the other hand, is great. It must, however, be borne in mind, that they are all the worse characters of the country, most of them were opium-eaters and addicted to strong drink—to be deprived of these stimulants, affects nearly every man more or less, and I have little doubt that moral causes act against recovery in serious illness. A man without hope seldom desires to recover.

75. In conclusion, I solicit the favor of your submitting this Report for the information of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, who will, I trust, be satisfied with the results of the year. They are not as satisfactory as I could wish, but I can honestly say for myself and the Officers of the Department, that no exertion has been spared to attain the great object for which this Commission was designed. Where this object has not been reached, I have endeavored to account for the failure and to remedy the evil—our efforts will not cease.

76. Captain Keighly's proceedings have been discharged with judgment and care. Now that he will be able to operate rapidly, their effect is sure to appear. He is an excellent Officer, and I feel the advantage of having the assistance of so experienced a colleague.

To the favorable opinion I expressed of Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy last year, I have nothing to add, and certainly nothing to subtract. I regret only that an opportunity has not occurred to grant the promotion promised him.

I am under very great obligation to Mr. Fergusson, the Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs. I have made constant application to, and have invariably received most ready and valuable assistance from him, which I desire warmly to acknowledge.

Messrs. Elliot of Nuddea and Grey of Howrah have afforded me much help whenever I have had occasion to apply to them; and Deputy Magistrates Gooroo Churn Doss of Koolna and Gobind Bose of Kolaroa have also been valuable co-adjutors.

Darogah Doorga Churn Chuckerbutty of Baraset

„ Buckawoollah of Howrah

„ Haneef Khan of 24-Pergunnahs

„ Kishenpersaud Majoomdar of Moorshedabad

„ Grish Chunder Bose of Nuddea

have all exerted themselves in a praiseworthy manner, whenever called on, and Captain Keighly prominently mentions Mungle Persaud Sing of Midnapoor.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) J. R. WARD,

Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

A P P E N D I X A.

PARAGRAPH 38.

THE CONFESSION OF SREEMONTO GHOSE.

Son of Ramtonoo Ghose, of Poorubstol, Thannah Poorubstol, Zillah Burdwan. Taken before J. R. Ward, Esq., Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity, on the 2nd June 1856.

Q.—You confessed your guilt to the Additional Sessions Judge, and stated that you wished to be sent back to this Office to detail your crimes—is it true that you have belonged to a gang of Dacoits?

A.—Yes, it is, and I have committed several Dacoities.

Q.—How did you begin Dacoity?

A.—Ram Chunder Ghose, the brother-in-law of one of my relations, Gopal Ghose, was a resident of Moyakool, but he left that village and came to live in mine. This Ram Chunder was acquainted with Jadoo and Mudoo Ghose, who had a nephew, sister's daughter's husband, named Dookeeram Ghose, who lived at Jug-gernathpoor. On one occasion Dookeeram having found a boat laden with tussur cloth, came and told Ram Chunder, who took me out and a lot of other men of the village. This was about fourteen or fifteen years ago, when I was about seventeen years of age. We plundered the boat, but did not find the cloth, though we got other property. Ever since I have committed Dacoity. Soon after Ram Chunder got sick, and for two years remained ill and unable to do any thing. He then died, on which Dookeeram continued to give us a job or two every now and then, and by degrees Jadoo, Monohur, Bonomallee, and Mudoo Ghose became the leading men. Jadoo is dead, Monohur has been transported for life, so has Bonomallee; and Mudoo Ghose died in Jail after sentence in the Beershrumba case. I have also committed Dacoity with Manick Ghose of Moyakool and Bogoban Ghose of Mohutpoor.

[*Here follow the details of twenty-nine Dacoities.*]

Q.—How came you to commit so many Dacoities?

A.—We were all safe. If we got arrested, we paid the Police, and if we were chellaned, for twenty or twenty-five Rupees, we could always get witnesses to say we were with them on the night in question. The Judge always believed them. If any one confessed at the Thannah, he had only to say we had been beaten, and was sure

to get off; and those in whose houses property was not found, were always sure to be acquitted at the Sessions.

Q.—Do you know any instance in which the Police tortured and made a man confess to a crime he never committed?

A.—No; but they beat him very much when a man is wounded, or when they know he is guilty. The Police know the Dacoits very well.

Q.—What induced you to confess at the Sessions?

A.—When I first came to this Office, I wanted to confess, and was very nearly doing so, thinking it the only way of getting off transportation; but when one day you called Nobay Ghose, and he could not say positively who I was, I thought there would only be one witness against me, and I could not be punished on his evidence. We talked the matter over in the Guard-room, and my fellow-prisoners agreed that nothing would be done, if there were not two witnesses; so I held my tongue and said nothing. By degrees, however, every prisoner sent up was transported, and Modon Tickree, who had only one witness against him, was also convicted. This frightened me, and you charged me with Dacoities in which I had truly been concerned, and you spoke of all kinds of crimes I knew of; so I resolved to confess; but I thought I might as well see what was done in Sessions. I found the case was very strong, so I confessed. Harra Naga, who was with me in the Burdwan Jail, also told me, after you released and sent him back to Burdwan, that people got very severely punished here, and when in *hajut*, I one day saw him as he was going to the big Jail after commitment. He too, Shan Bagdee, Madub, and Sreeram Biswas have been transported, so there was no hope for me.

Q.—Had you any ostensible means of livelihood?

A.—I was alone with my wife and mother, and had some twenty or twenty-five cows; but every one knew I was a Dacoit. I bore a bad character and was very well off; so of course I was always suspected; but we had an agreement with the Darogah of our Thannah not to bully us on condition of our never committing Dacoity within the Thannah jurisdiction.

Q.—Were you ever in service?

A.—Yes, I was, in a Sahib's employ as a Gwala a long time ago, and afterwards I was in Mr. ———'s service as a Lattial, and while there committed some Dacoities. We were the whole gang of us there nearly. Dacoity is committed only by the Lattials in my country. Who would dare to commit it, but they? The fact is, they are very bad people, and though they get eight or ten Rupees wages, they loot and steal as they please. The Zemindars always prefer a "*Sakhtudmash*"* to other men, because, with five or six such men, they can plunder a whole village, which respectable servants will not do; and you will always find the worse characters in a village of my Country in the Zemindar's employ.

Q.—You said that you were wounded in the Dacoity on a boat at Bamunpookoor, and were on your way the next day to some other place, where you intended to stay for a while, while your wound healed; but on the road you met Madub and

* Thorough blackguard.

committed the Bargora Dacoity. Is it often that wounded men try Dacoity again so quickly ?

A.—No; but in this case the wound was not painful, and I knew the Manjee of the boat had given a false deposition. If caught I could confess to the boat affair, for I would not be punished after the Manjee's falsehood in that case, and it would ward off suspicion against me in the Bargora one, as nobody would believe that if wounded one night I would commit another Dacoity the next.

Q.—Do you think that if Zemindars were prohibited from keeping Lattials, Dacoity would stop ?

A.—It has quite stopped where I come from; but if Zemindars did not keep Lattials, there would be none any where. Do you think I could have kept quiet if you had not arrested me ? I would have taken service in some other District and committed Dacoity. If any of the Lattials are named in any crime, a Zemindar sends him away to some Talook at a distance and hides him there. When I ran away after the Dacoity on the copper boat (*i. e.* laden with copper), I went to my brother-in-law's. There the Zemindar's Gomashtha found I was a fugitive from justice, and said that I must pay twenty Rupees if I wanted to be safe; for if I did, he would take me in his employ, and no one could take me. I agreed, but afterwards I thought this would be too close to my own home, and I might get my brother-in-law, who is a respectable man, into a scrape; so I broke off my engagement. The Gomashtha, however, took one of the cows from my brother-in-law as a fine, and I left after that. I was perpetually on the move till I was arrested. Were the Zemindars transported, Dacoity and Theft would stop. Who could steal, if the Zemindars prevented it ? They are well acquainted with their ryots, and if they chose to get all the thieves punished, who could rob ? When the Darogah wants a man who has been denounced or summoned, he goes to the Zemindar, and begs him respectfully to deliver him up, and the Zemindar does as he likes. Without his assistance, the Police can do nothing. If the man required is a good Lattial, the Zemindar, of course, will not give him up. The Zemindars are obliged to do this; if they did not, no Lattial would go in their service; it would not be safe, for they are all Thieves and Dacoits, and could not carry on their practices if they did not know their master would save them when they got into trouble. They would go to another man, who would do so.

Q.—What Zemindar in your country does as you describe ?

A. ————— of ————— has, I suppose, some two hundred Surkeewallah, (a peculiar kind of spearmen, the spear end being small and only fixed on a slight bamboo as required;) but now, for instance, as it is the Indigo season, he has, I suppose, four hundred or five hundred. ————— of ————— and ————— of ————— keep a lot of Lattials, but ————— and ————— are the two worst. ————— Saheb, who was at the ————— *Kootee*, was however the greatest *dangabaz* of all. The English gentlemen, however, do not know of their men committing Dacoity. The Bengalis do.

Q.—Why is it that the Police so seldom trace the offenders in River Dacoity ?

A.—The people seldom complain, but the inhabitants about always hear of these kinds of Dacoities. There is also always a doubt as to the jurisdiction. One bank is in

one Thannah, the other in another ; and we take the boat off, and so each Darogah tells the other to enquire, and there is no *tikana* ; besides we do not require much preparation. A boat is seen and marked down, and that night we leave home and return before morning. No one observes that we absent, and we are never reported. We kept weapons always ready in some concealed place on the bank, and they were available whenever required, without making fresh ones.

(Signed) J. R. WARD,

Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

HOOGHLY,
The 14th February 1857. }

APPENDIX B.

PARAGRAPH 55.

STATEMENT showing the names, &c., of individuals committed by the Assistant Commissioner at Midnapoor, during the year 1856.

Number.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.		Date of Commitment.	Final Orders.
		Village.	Thannah.		
1	Oodhai Mahitee	... Juggernautpoor	... Sagressur	2nd Nov. 1855	Transported for life 16th Jan. 1856.
2	Koochil Janah	... Chumpadabee	... Purtalpoor	6th Dec. 1855	Transported for life 20th Feb. 1856. Approver.
3	Sham Doss	... Suktessor	... Nimal	6th ditto	Acquitted by the Sudder Nizamut 23rd June 1856.
4	Cheedam Doss	... ditto	... ditto	15th ditto	Transported for life 30th Jan. 1856.
5	Goburdhun Doss	... Monohurcheetee	... Subung	19th ditto	Transported for life 20th Feb. 1856. Approver.
6	Mudoo Sekha	... Subung Moyari	... Pudlo Bashan	21st ditto	Transported for life 20th Feb. 1856.
7	Kisto Mundol	... Pudlo Bashan	... ditto	26th ditto	Ditto ditto.
8	Soonder Kamar	... Kokoordah	... ditto	...	Acquitted by the Sudder Nizamut 19th Feb.
9	Terria Mudhoo Sawunt.	... Molesdah	... Purtalpoor	...	Transported for life 19th Feb. Approver.
10	Kashee Bhat	... Bally Chuck	... Nimal	...	Transported for life 23rd Feb. Approver.
11	Dhunnoo Bhoonya	... Moondpara	... ditto	...	Ditto ditto.
12	Modoo Bhoonya	... ditto	... ditto	...	Transported for life 8th April. Approver.
13	Durno Doss	... Anoree	... Koterah, Zh, Howrah	26th ditto	Transported for life 30th Sept.
14	Brindaban Mahitee	... Govindpoor	... Purtalpoor	January 1856	...
15	Ninaye Khundar	... Oodoy Chuck	... ditto	...	...
16	Kunlaye Kamar	... Gopaulnagur	... Kasheerunge	February 1856	...
17	Pellloo Tauttee	... Treelochunpoor	... Sagressur	ditto	...
18	Dahce Purthur	... Heerapoor	...	...	...

Number.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.		Date of Commitment.	Final Orders.
		Village.	Thannah.		
19	Mohun Ghooka	Oosoolpoor	Purtabpoor	March 1856	Transported for life 21st June 1856.
20	Juggoo Sen	Bydeethium	Nimal	April 1856	Transported for life 26th June 1856.
21	Anund Janah	Dhooapa	Purtabpoor	ditto	Transported for life 18th Aug. 1856.
22	Slagur Behra	Kashanaee	Kasheegunge	ditto	Transported for life 4th Aug. 1856.
23	Purshad Puramaniok	Koochoorpoor	Jubrung	ditto	Acquitted by Sudder Nizamut 9th Aug. 1856.
24	Nund Komar	Kasheejorah	Purtabpoor	ditto	Transported for life 26th Aug. 1856.
25	Huroo Ghooka	Kakoordah	Puddo Bashan	ditto	Transported for life 1st Sept. 1856. Approver.
26	Radhoo Mahitee	Raneechuck	Purtabpoor	May 1856	Before the Sudder.
27	Cheedan Doss	Sukessor	Nimal	ditto	Transported 1st Sept. 1856. Approver.
28	Petaram Bhar	Nurajole	Kulnijole	ditto	Transported for life 15th Sept.
29	Pellaram Jara	Bisuntipoor	ditto	ditto	Transported for life 23rd Sept.
30	Gyaram Harah	Biraupoor	ditto	ditto	Transported for life 20th Sept.
31	Govind Saunrut	Basuntipoor	Orsalpoor	ditto	Acquitted by Sessions Judge.
32	Purshad Sankee	Doonrah	ditto	ditto	Acquitted by Nizamut Adawlut 7th Nov.
33	Kishur Sankee	Pudurpoor	ditto	ditto	Transported for life 30th Sept.
34	Kisto Doss	Kalundipoor	ditto	ditto	Transported for life 5th Sept.
35	Mohun Behara	Deyoolbarh	Nimal	ditto	Transported for life 4th Nov.
36	Koopadhar Guree	Pyekbarh	ditto	ditto	Transported 5th Nov. Approver.
37	Narin Mullick	Bumababuree	ditto	ditto	Transported 5th Nov. Ditto
38	Kito Set	Anoree	ditto	May 1856	
39	Madhoo Samooee	ditto	ditto	June 1856	
40	Devee Kanah	Chenirbettia	ditto	ditto	
41	Gokool Janah	Anoree	ditto	ditto	
42	Dhurmoos Seet	Baliashatta	ditto	ditto	
43	Chundee Diara	Anoree	ditto	ditto	
44	Dhunoo Khaurah	Khejoree	Kasheegunge	ditto	
45	Nobin Mahitee	Kurnindah	ditto	ditto	
46	Tarachund Thakoor	Ranchmndee poor	Purtabpoor	July 1856	
47	Anundee Sheeve				

48	Saphul Mahitce	Kinktea		ditto	ditto ditto.
49	Bassoo Mahitce	Paido Bashan		ditto	ditto ditto.
50	Ki-to Janah	Nimal		ditto	ditto ditto.
51	Fukeer Bhoree	ditto		ditto	ditto ditto.
52	Shadloo Sheha	Gronchparah		ditto	ditto ditto.
53	Gungaram Aaree	ditto		July 1856	Acquitted by Sessions Judge.
54	Mudoo Pakuria	Huroosunkur		ditto	Transported 14th Oct. Approver.
55	Mohun Shahoo	Kushree		ditto	Transported 22nd Nov. ditto.
56	Ram Khwal	Purtabpoor		ditto	Before the Sudder.
57	Devee Baroose	Nimal		August 1856	Ditto.
58	Goburdhun Doss	Meondpara		ditto	Ditto.
59	Punchcoo Bhoomya	ditto		ditto	Ditto.
60	Babooram Khowra	ditto		ditto	Ditto.
61	Kaugalee Dhura	Baleechallee		ditto	Ditto.
62	Nagoo Doss	Moondpara		ditto	Ditto.
63	Govind Doss	Balleehetjee		August 1856	Ditto.
64	Dhorakhee Diarth	ditto		ditto	Acquitted by Sessions Judge 5th Nov.
65	Soondur Shahua	Baboojiah		September 1856	Before the Sudder.
66	Harroo Janah	Anundepoor		ditto	Ditto.
67	Gour Singh	Barasuttee		ditto	Ditto.
68	Lukhee Singh	Kashcheengee		ditto	Ditto.
69	Kensoo Singh	Purtabpoor		ditto	Ditto.
70	Kashee Singh	ditto		ditto	Ditto.
71	Doolraj Race	Chunderkama		ditto	Ditto.
72	Sootal Munna	ditto		ditto	Ditto.
73	Leeka Fanah	Purtabpoor		ditto	Acquitted by Sessions Judge 11th Dec.
74	Narain Janah	Nagwan		October 1856	Before the Sudder.
75	Shadloo Phuleekka	Nimal		ditto	Ditto.
76	Mudoo Drandput	Pucklo Bashan		ditto	Ditto.
77	Jugoo Deb	ditto		ditto	Ditto.
78	Punchcoo Malee	Nagwan		November 1856	Ditto.
79	Pichoo Rana	Purtabpoor		December 1856.	Ditto.
80	Noobil Pursong	Kinifile		ditto	Ditto.
81	Ram Mundeel	Pucklo Bashan		ditto	Ditto.
82	Fukeer Pal	Nagwan		ditto	Ditto.
83	Kashee Mahitce	(Mohanspoor, Zillah) Balesore		ditto.	Before the Sudder.

Number.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.		Date of Commitment.	Final Orders.
		Village.	Thannah.		
84	Boykunt Sewant	Chunnah	Kulnijole	December 1856.	
85	Rutton Janah	Taturkhan	ditto	ditto.	
86	Jankee Khara	Auoore	Nimal	ditto.	
87	Madhoo Manna	Jalalpoor	Kulnijole	ditto.	
88	Hulodhur Hara	Nisumpoor	ditto	ditto.	
89	Rutton Seeree	Bowalee	Nimal	ditto.	
90	Ram Mahitee	Burtghurree	ditto	ditto.	
91	Rajum Maleek	Kunchungurree	ditto	ditto.	
92	Nurain Doloce	Komeerdah	ditto	ditto.	
93	Beeroo Janah	Churroonikhee	ditto	ditto.	
94	Chyrtun Bhur	Kesurkhornea	ditto	ditto.	
95	Bydee Tanoollee	Mooneeantun	ditto	ditto.	
96	Leeka Janah	Agrasumburh	ditto	ditto.	
97	Panchoo Janah	Aikturpoor	ditto	ditto.	
98	Koocheel Mulleek	Baleepookoree	ditto	ditto.	
99	Sreemonto Pathur	Kesurkoondur	ditto	ditto.	
100	Nuttobur Sawmunt	Bussuntpoor	Kulnijole	ditto.	
101	Narain Manna	Nurlunrypoor	Kasheegunge	ditto.	
102	Lellchund Manna	Bussuntpoor	Kulnijole	ditto.	
103	Moteeram Sawunt	Koosma Govind	ditto	ditto.	
104	Rugghoo Doss	Nimkee Mohur	Juboung	ditto.	

(Signed) C. H. KEIGHTLY, Captain,
Assistant General Superintendent,
Joint-Magistrate.

(True Copy) (Signed) J. R. WARD,
Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

HOOGLY, }
The 14th February 1857. }

APPENDIX C.

PARAGRAPH 57.

STATEMENT of the number of Dacoities and Attempts in the under-mentioned Districts since 1841.

Districts.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
24-Pergunnahs	21	6	7	8	13	13	14	20	12	12	14	11	7	21	5	3
Baraset..	4	3	16	19	11	11	7	16	38	43	37	48	23	10	3	5
Howrah ..	0	0	15	16	21	33	23	28	26	24	33	40	27	9	5	3
Hooghly ..	15	27	30	63	97	63	68	93	78	114	119	136	95	61	33	41
Burdwan ..	20	19	35	53	73	67	70	82	105	109	137	80	67	62	27	12
Naddea ..	4	7	8	20	35	31	43	86	86	114	125	67	71	41	23	8
Midnapore	37	27	36	23	25	34	64	57	48	45	59	29	37	27	15	20
Total ..	82	89	117	211	275	252	259	352	393	461	524	411	327	212	111	92

HOOGHLY, }
The 14th February 1857.

(Signed) J. R. WARD,
Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

APPEN

STATEMENT showing the names of Individuals committed

Number.	Names.	RESIDENCE.		
		Village.	Thannah.	Zillah.
1	Madhub Tauteo	Radhanagore	Hurripaul	Hooghly
2	Sreemonto Dooley	Shahbazar	Dhunyakhally	ditto
3	Boshta Kowrah	ditto	ditto	ditto
4	Surbessur Dooley	ditto	ditto	ditto
5	Unnuntram Bagdee	Serampoor	ditto	ditto
6	Nundo Bagdee	Buditpoor	Solanabad	Burdwan
7	Doorga Churn Kulloo	Parambooh	Dhunyakhally	Hooghly
8	Ramehunder Moyra	Gowary	Kotwali	Nuddea
9	Mudon Tikry	Debugram	Ranaghat	ditto
10	Ram Chand Agoory	Boidabatty	Boidabatty	Hooghly
11	Dhurnodoss Bagdee	Shipta	Royia	Burdwan
12	Mudhoo Bagdee	Beboony	Jahanabad	Hooghly
13	Nund Ghose	Belliadangah	Santipoor	Nuddea
14	Mohun Ghose	Pawnparah	ditto	ditto
15	Oomes Paul Koomar	Ranudy	ditto	ditto
16	Prosunno Soory	Belliadangah	ditto	ditto
17	Premechand Ghose Sutgope	Ranudy	ditto	ditto
18	Odinath Odia Bagdee	Koonceerpookoor	Umbica	Burdwan
19	Hurriah Ghose Gwala	Pawnparah	Santipoor	Nuddea
20	Ishwar Oojnia Gwala	ditto	ditto	ditto
21	Nobin Bagdee	ditto	ditto	ditto
22	Radhanath Methoor Gwala	Ranudy	ditto	ditto
23	Rugghoonath Ghose	Bamoonpookoor	Nuddea	ditto
24	Khorsed Shikareo	Chandpoor	Kudungatchee	Baraset
25	Boenud Mussulman	Boallia	ditto	ditto
26	Bhoirub Ghose	Hateepoor	ditto	ditto
27	Meetoo Mussulman	Smkerpoor	ditto	ditto
28	Neeleo Mussulman	Kaakiapara	ditto	ditto
29	Mohob Ghurramy	Hadeepoor	ditto	ditto
30	Kaseem Mussulman	Sollapookoor	ditto	ditto
31	Didar Gayn Shikaree	Jaudubpoor	ditto	ditto
32	Imamdee Jollah	Jheekrah	ditto	ditto
33	Sheraj Shikaree	Jaudubpoor	ditto	ditto
34	Torab Khan Mussulman	Hadeepoor	ditto	ditto
35	Syem Khan	Koomrool	ditto	ditto
36	Jameer Mussulman	Kaakiapara	ditto	ditto
37	Dyem Shikaree	Jadubpoor	ditto	ditto
38	Chand Kulilla Shikaree	Chitpoor	Chitpoor	24-Perghs.
39	Hossein Nooncy	Mazergam	Kudungatchee	Baraset
40	Anund Ghose Kaist	Charghaut	Kullingah	ditto
41	Sheikh Joreeb Sirdar	Shahpookooria	Kudungatchee	ditto
42	Ishwar Kulloo	Kazuridhana	ditto	ditto
43	Hurriah Napit	ditto	ditto	ditto
44	Madhub Napit	Mazergam	ditto	ditto
45	Kaloo Dhawah	Nirmisha	ditto	ditto
46	Annoo Dhawah	ditto	ditto	ditto

DIX D.

from this Office, with the results of their trials and the dates of the same.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.		SESSIONS COURT.		NIZAMUT ADAWLUT.		REMARKS.
Committing Officer.	Date of Commitment.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	
E. Jackson, Esq.	9th Dec. 1854	Referred to Nizamut ..	3rd Oct. 1855	Transported ..	25th Jan. 1856.	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	Acquitted ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy	16th April 1855	ditto ..	17th Sept. 1855	ditto ..	19th ditto.	
J. R. Ward, Esq.	28th ditto ..	ditto ..	8th Oct. 1855	ditto ..	25th ditto.	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	6th ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy ..	6th July 1855	ditto ..	24th Sept. 1855	ditto ..	17th ditto.	
ditto ..	9th ditto ..	ditto ..	15th Feb. 1856	ditto ..	11th Mar. 1856.	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	14 years' imprisonment	ditto.	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	Transported	ditto.	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.	
J. R. Ward, Esq.	13th ditto ..	Referred to Nizamut ..	14th Dec. 1855	Transported	26th Jan. 1856.	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	Acquitted ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	Transported	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	Acquitted ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	25th ditto ..	ditto ..	9th Oct. 1855	ditto ..	23rd Feb. 1856.	
ditto ..	27th ditto ..	ditto ..	14th Nov. 1855	ditto ..	25th April 1856.	
ditto ..	7th Aug. 1855	ditto ..	5th Dec. 1855	Transported	26th Jan. 1856.	
ditto ..	20th ditto ..	ditto ..	11th ditto ..	Acquitted ..	ditto.	
ditto ..	28th ditto ..	ditto ..	28th Feb. 1856	Transported	14th April 1856.	
ditto ..	ditto ..	Acquitted ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	Referred to Nizamut ..	ditto ..	Transported	14th April 1856.	
ditto ..	ditto ..	Acquitted ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	
ditto ..	ditto ..	Referred to Nizamut ..	ditto ..	Transported	14th April 1856.	

Number.	Names.	RESIDENCE.		
		Village.	Thannah.	Zillah.
47	Jan Mahomed Mussulman	.. Khanpoor	.. Kudungatchee	.. Baraset
48	Pittambur Kamar <i>alias</i> Pittambur Haroo	.. Mazergram	.. ditto	.. ditto
49	Durbesh Mussulman	.. Baroony	.. Kullingah	.. ditto
50	Sona Oollah Pathan	.. Burgetenia	.. Kudungatchee	.. ditto
51	Boikunt Teor	.. Mazergram	.. ditto	.. ditto
52	Baboo Faqueer	.. Bellara	.. Pundooah	.. Hooghly
53	Jadoo Faqueer	.. Koolingram	.. Selamabad	.. Burdwan
54	Kadoo Faqueer	.. ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto
55	Madary Faqueer	.. ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto
56	Hosnah Faqueer	.. ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto
57	Becho Faqueer	.. Noodypoor	.. Gangoor	.. ditto
58	Khoochi Chandai	.. Kulseo	.. ditto	.. ditto
59	Mudhoo Bagdee Haroo	.. Simla	.. Selamabad	.. ditto
60	Lakhun <i>alias</i> Luka Bagdee	.. Kaja	.. Gangoor	.. ditto
61	Shuna Domo	.. Dayoolia	.. ditto	.. ditto
62	Roop Chand Moochee	.. Kalnah	.. Selamabad	.. ditto
63	Dinonath <i>alias</i> Dinoo Chandai	.. Nehalpoor	.. Busscerlaut	.. Baraset
64	Jadoo Mussulman	.. Bhatparah	.. Nohatty	.. ditto
65	Anund Roy	.. Chaklah	.. Kudungatchee	.. ditto
66	Goggon Mundul Mussulman	.. ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto
67	Pootee Mundul Mussulman	.. Gossainpoor	.. ditto	.. ditto
68	Timoo Ghose	.. Pullah	.. Nuddea	.. Nuddea
69	Baneshwar Ghose	.. Shadlumpara	.. ditto	.. ditto
70	Kassem Biswas Mussulman	.. Gangapoor	.. Kudungatchee	.. Baraset
71	Goburdhun Mussulman	.. Roodroopoor	.. Kaguzpookhooria	.. Nuddea
72	Bhollaye Sheikh	.. Kadpoor	.. ditto	.. ditto
73	Noeloo Sirdar Mussulman	.. Matpookhooria	.. ditto	.. ditto
74	Chunder Gwala	.. Chandoorea	.. ditto	.. ditto
75	Bullaye Mussulman	.. Goberah	.. ditto	.. ditto
76	Mullook Chand Kulloo	.. Hakeempoor	.. Lubsha	.. Baraset
77	Sheikh Himmayt	.. Gurjullah	.. Goberlanga	.. Nuddea
78	Madhub Ghose	.. Poorubstol	.. Poorubstol	.. Burdwan
79	Srooram Biswas	.. Simlah	.. ditto	.. ditto
80	Harradlum Naga	.. Meeriollah	.. ditto	.. ditto
81	Sham Bagdee	.. ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto
82	Kangia Bagdee	.. Dutparah	.. Selamabad	.. ditto
83	Suda Faqueer	.. Aboojeghatty	.. ditto	.. ditto
84	Halleem Mussulman	.. Chello	.. Dhunyakhally	.. Hooghly
85	Dhanga Mudhoo Bagdee	.. Boidudanga	.. Gangoor	.. Burdwan
86	Kishon Chunder Ghose <i>alias</i> Kecha Kooria	.. Moyakole	.. Kotwali	.. Nuddea

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.		SESSIONS COURT.		NIZAMUT ADAWLUT.		REMARKS.
Committing Officer.	Date of Commitment.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	
J. R. Ward, Esq.	20th Aug. 1855	Referred to Nizamut	23th Feb. 1856	Transported	14th April 1856.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	Acquitted	ditto.			
ditto	13th July 1855	Referred to Nizamut	ditto	Transported	14th April 1856.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy	15th Nov. 1855	ditto	26th ditto	ditto	15th ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	Acquitted	ditto			
ditto	ditto	Referred to Nizamut	ditto	Transported	15th April 1856.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
J. R. Ward, Esq.	29th ditto	ditto	14th Dec. 1856	Acquitted	26th Jan. 1856.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy	1st Dec. 1855	ditto	19th Feb. 1856	Transported	24th Mar. 1856.	
J. R. Ward, Esq.	6th ditto	Ten years' imprisonment	29th ditto	Released on appeal	19th July 1856.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	10th ditto	Died	24th Feb. 1856.			
ditto	ditto	Fourteen years' imprisonment	10th Mar. 1856.			
ditto	20th ditto	Referred to Nizamut	16th Feb. 1856	Transported	17th Mar. 1856.	
ditto	21st ditto	Released	3rd March 1856.			
ditto	ditto	Ten years' imprisonment	ditto.			
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.			
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.			
ditto	ditto	Released	ditto.			
ditto	21st ditto	Ten years' imprisonment	ditto.			
ditto	ditto	Security	ditto.			
ditto	22nd ditto	Referred to Nizamut	17th ditto	Transported	14th April 1856.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy	26th ditto	ditto	27th Feb. 1856	Security	15th ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	1st Mar. 1856	Transported	14th ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	15th Feb. 1856	ditto	4th Mar. 1856.	
ditto	27th ditto	ditto	8th ditto	ditto	26th Feb. 1856.	
J. R. Ward, Esq.	28th ditto	ditto	12th Mar. 1856	ditto	5th April 1856.	

Number.	Names.	RESIDENCE.		
		Village.	Thannah.	Zillah.
87	Bozohury Aus Tandeo	... Jorasanko	... Calcutta	.. Calcutta ..
88	Hurrochunder Bagdee <i>alias</i> Hurro Sirdar	.. Bagley	... Gangoor	.. Burdwan ..
89	Hossein Khan <i>alias</i> Nobin	... Kotalpore Bellia- danga	.. Sooksaugor	.. Nuddea ..
90	Jadoo Harco	... Itley	... Selamabad	.. Burdwan ..
91	Hossein Nooney	.. Mazergram	... Kudungatchee	.. Baraset ..
92	Kalloo Bagdee Sirdar	.. Titlaghur	.. Nabobgunge	.. 24-Pergunahs
93	Cheeroo Chung	... Chakloyo	.. Pandooah	.. Hooghly ..
94	Juggoo <i>alias</i> Juggernath Chung	... Shikhray	.. ditto	.. ditto ..
95	Hingun Sheikh	.. Gungaramhatee	.. Selamabad	.. Burdwan ..
96	Baranussy Dooley Bagdee	.. Nowparah	.. ditto	.. ditto ..
97	Pitambur Soory	.. Beer Simool	.. ditto	.. ditto ..
98	Bozohury <i>alias</i> Boza Bagdee	.. Moisan	.. Rajbulhat	.. Hooghly ..
99	Tareef Mussulman	... Nizampoor	.. Nuddea	.. Nuddea ..
100	Ishwar Koornee Koiburt	... Moorugury	.. Benipoor	.. Hooghly ..
101	Khoonkar Nussceeroodeen Ahmed <i>alias</i> Nussroo Meah	... Tazpoor	.. Gangoor	.. Burdwan ..
102	Manick Ghose	... Tutlah	.. Hatra	.. Nuddea ..
103	Modon Ghose	... Poletah	.. Nuddea	.. ditto ..
104	Hullohdur Ghose	.. Ekdala	.. Poorubstol	.. Burdwan ..
105	Sreemonto Ghose	... Poorubstol	.. ditto	.. ditto ..
106	Roop Chaud Mundul Koiburt	... Solalpoor	.. Benipoor	.. Hooghly ..
107	Govind Chung	.. Bagajooly	.. Pandooah	.. ditto ..
108	Kanay Ghose	.. Matkomerah	.. Ranaghaut	.. Nuddea ..
109	Grish Bagdee	.. Bakola	.. Sooksaugor	.. ditto ..
110	Gungaram Ghose	.. Matkomerah	.. Ranaghaut	.. ditto ..
111	Radhanath Dass Koiburt	.. Simbat	.. Noihatty	.. Baraset ..
112	Ishwar Ghose	... Moyakool	.. Kotwali	.. Nuddea ..
113	Pauchkowree Dass Koiburt	.. Hatgatcha	.. Umbica	.. Burdwan ..
114	Kishto Moochee	.. Mudunpoor	.. Sooksaugor	.. Nuddea ..
115	Mudhoo Chung	.. Shikhray	.. Pandooah	.. Hooghly ..
116	Nittaye <i>alias</i> Netta Chung	.. Arunghatta	.. Hanskhally	.. Nuddea ..
117	Kalleecoomar Banerjee	.. Lokfool	.. Bagdoho	.. ditto ..
118	Radhamolun Chuckerbutty	.. ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto ..
119	Anund Bagdee	.. Ghetgatchee	.. Sooksaugor	.. ditto ..
120	Mudhoo Ghose	.. Eroolly	.. Ranaghaut	.. ditto ..

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.		SESSIONS COURT.		NIZAMUT ADAWLUT.		REMARKS.
Committing Officer.	Date of Commitment.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	
J. R. Ward, Esq.	29th Dec. 1855	Ten years' imprisonment...	1st Mar. 1856	Released on appeal ...	13th June 1856.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy...	8th Jan. 1856	Referred to Nizamut ...	7th Feb. 1856	Transported	26th Feb. 1856.	
ditto	22nd ditto	ditto	8th ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	30th ditto	ditto	15th ditto	ditto	14th Mar. 1856.	
J. R. Ward, Esq.	13th Feb. 1856	ditto	4th Mar. 1856	ditto	25th April 1856.	
ditto	15th ditto	ditto	15th Feb. 1856	ditto	4th Mar. 1856.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy ...	18th ditto	ditto	19th ditto	ditto	17th ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	20th ditto	ditto	4th April 1856	ditto	26th May 1856.	
ditto	23th ditto	Five years' imprisonment	1st ditto.			
J. R. Ward Esq.	27th Mar. 1856	Acquitted ...	5th ditto.			
ditto	19th ditto	Referred to Nizamut ...	8th ditto	Security	26th May 1856.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy...	20th ditto	Acquitted	ditto.			
ditto	ditto	Fourteen years' imprisonment	16th May 1856.			
J. R. Ward, Esq.	25th ditto	Acquitted ...	5th April 1856.			
ditto	ditto	Ten years' imprisonment...	5th ditto	Security	26th May 1856.	
ditto	ditto	Referred to Nizamut ...	23rd Mar. 1856	Transported	5th April 1856.	
ditto	31st ditto	ditto	16th May 1856	ditto	13th June 1856.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy ...	5th April 1856	ditto	8th April 1856	ditto	27th May 1856.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	15th May 1856	ditto	13th June 1856.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Acquitted	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	15th ditto	Transported	13th June 1856.	
J. R. Ward, Esq.	ditto	ditto	9th April 1856	Died	25th Aug. 1856.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy...	14th ditto	ditto	16th May 1856	Transported	13th June 1856.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	15th ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	16th ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	16th ditto	ditto	ditto	Acquitted	ditto.	
ditto	17th ditto	Fourteen years' imprisonment	17th ditto.			
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto			
ditto	18th ditto	Security	28th ditto.			
ditto	ditto	Acquitted.				

Number.	Names.	RESIDENCE.		
		Village.	Thannah.	Zillah.
121	Brojo <i>alias</i> Brijī Ghose ..	Saleegram ..	Hatra ..	Nuddea ..
122	Bonomalee Ghose ...	Edrakpoor ..	Poorubstol ...	Burdwan ..
123	Cheno <i>alias</i> Cheenoelbas Bagdee ..	Shomdanga ..	Nuddea ...	Nuddea ..
124	Gudadhur Ghose ...	Banunpookoor ..	ditto ...	ditto ..
125	Modoo Ghose <i>alias</i> Kookree Jamaī	Choopy ..	Poorubstol ..	Burdwan ..
126	Tarun Ghose ..	Bahluary ..	Nuddea ...	Nuddea ..
127	Deenoo Ghose ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ..
128	Gunnesh Bagdee ..	Paranbooah ..	Dhunyakhally ..	Hooghly ..
129	Sham Pundit ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ..
130	Gunnesh Ghose ..	Kidderpoor ..	Angurdeep ...	Nuddea ..
131	Bheem Ghose ..	Betodohurry ..	ditto ...	ditto ..
132	Meechoo Ghose ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ..
133	Rajoo Haree ..	Amrah ...	Selamabad ...	Burdwan ..
134	Issur Bagdee ...	Goorope ...	Dhunyakhally ...	Hooghly ..
135	Tara Chand <i>alias</i> Tarun Chung	Digsooyo ..	Benipoor ...	ditto ..
136	Govind Chung ...	Chapta ...	Pundooah ...	ditto ...
137	Hurriah Chung ...	Auchgury ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
138	Hurriah Sutgopee ...	Bablah ...	Benipoor ...	ditto ...
139	Urjoon <i>alias</i> Rajoo Doss	Goyeparah ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
140	Madhub Bagdee ...	Chandernagoro ...	Chandernagoro ...	Chandernagoro ..
141	Khodabux Gazee ..	Ramgungo ..	Sajcealee ..	Jessore ...
142	Nuffur Bagdee ..	Nowpara ...	Selamabad ...	Burdwan ..
143	Chunder Dooley ...	Chapta ...	Pundooah ...	Hooghly ..
144	Mohesh Jahiry Gwala ..	Ranaday ...	Santipoor ...	Nuddea ..
145	Prem Chand Dooley ..	Ekeliaka ...	Umbica ...	Burdwan ..
146	Gopaul Gangooly ...	Soohpoor ...	Ranaghaut ...	Nuddea ..
147	Goloke Roy ...	Nutoon Sureka ...	Kotwali ...	ditto ..
148	Matabdee Sirdar ..	Seekree ...	Kaguzpookhoor ...	ditto ..
149	Teencowrie Jengeo ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ..
150	Hurriah Ghose <i>alias</i> Golakata Hurriah	Moyakool ...	Kotwali ...	ditto ..
151	Bhoobun Ghose ..	Deyashin ...	ditto ...	Burdwan ..
152	Obhorsy Bagdee ...	Chundeypoor ...	Poorubstol ...	ditto ..
153	Ramkoomar Pan Chassa	Austaye ...	Selamabad ...	ditto ..
154	Roshun Mundul ...	Modonpoor ..	Sajcealee ..	Jessore ..
155	Sukha Mussulman ...	Pawnpara ...	Santipoor ...	Nuddea ..
156	Madhub Chung ...	Mamoodpoor ...	Benipoor ...	Hooghly ..
157	Ramkoomar Chung ..	Khulsee ..	ditto ...	ditto ...
158	Bissonath Chung ...	Chaptah ..	Pandooah ...	ditto ..
159	Nusseeran Chung ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
160	Deenoo Dooley ...	Dasspoor ..	ditto ...	ditto ..

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.		SESSIONS COURT.		NIZAMUT ADAWLUT.		REMARKS.
Committing Officer.	Date of Commitment.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	
J. R. Ward, Esq. ...	21st April 1856	Fourteen years' imprisonment	29th May 1856.			
ditto ...	22nd ditto	Referred to Nizamut	17th ditto	Transported	13th June 1856.	
ditto ...	24th ditto	Acquitted	23rd ditto.			
ditto ...	25th ditto	ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	27th ditto	Referred to Nizamut	ditto	Transported	5th Sept. 1856.	
ditto ...	29th ditto	ditto	30th ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto ...	30th ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	3rd ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	Acquitted	ditto.	
ditto ...	6th May 1856	ditto	30th ditto	Died	23rd Aug 1856.	
ditto ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	Transported	3rd Sept. 1856.	
ditto ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy ...	ditto	ditto	23rd ditto	ditto	6th Aug. 1856.	
ditto ...	ditto	Security	3rd June 1856	Acquitted	10th Nov. 1856.	
ditto ...	10th ditto	Referred to Nizamut	4th ditto	Transported	6th Sept. 1856.	
ditto ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto	Security	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto	ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto	ditto	ditto.			
J. R. Ward, Esq. ...	22nd ditto	Referred to Nizamut	3rd ditto	Transported	5th Sept. 1856.	
ditto ...	ditto	ditto	20th May 1856	ditto	30th ditto.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy ...	6th June 1856	ditto	17th July 1856	ditto	6th Aug. 1856.	
ditto ...	11th ditto	ditto	19th June 1856	ditto	ditto.	
ditto ...	13th ditto	ditto	20th ditto	ditto	6th Sept. 1856.	
ditto ...	24th ditto	ditto	22nd July 1856	ditto	6th Aug. 1856.	
ditto ...	26th ditto	Security	15th Sept. 1856.			
J. R. Ward, Esq. ...	1st July 1856	Referred to Nizamut	10th July 1856	Transported	4th Sept. 1856.	
ditto ...	ditto	ditto	7th ditto	ditto	6th ditto.	
ditto ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto ...	2nd ditto	ditto	2nd ditto	ditto	5th ditto.	
ditto ...	17th ditto	Sixteen years' imprisonment	23rd ditto.			
ditto ...	19th ditto	Security	16th Sept. 1856.			
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy ...	30th ditto	Referred to Nizamut	15th ditto	Transported	2nd Oct. 1856.	
J. R. Ward, Esq. ...	11th Aug 1856	Acquitted	ditto.			
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy ...	12th ditto	Referred to Nizamut	15th Sept. 1856	Transported	3rd Oct. 1856.	
J. R. Ward, Esq. ...	15th ditto	ditto	16th Aug. 1856	ditto	20th Sept. 1856.	
ditto ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy ...	16th ditto	ditto	20th Sept. 1856.	ditto	24th Oct. 1856.	
ditto ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto ...	26th ditto	ditto	24th ditto	ditto	ditto.	

Number.	Names.	RESIDENCE.		
		Village.	Thannah.	Zillah.
161	Jadoo Ghose	Teeluckpoor	Hatra	Nuddea
162	Gobind Dey Telee	Khulsee	Benipoor	Hooghly
163	Ishwar Ghose	ditto	ditto	ditto
164	Doorga Churn Ghose	ditto	ditto	ditto
165	Govind Surnokar	Joypoor	Bansberia	ditto
166	Haradilhon Bagdee	Muggrah	ditto	ditto
167	Dootlath alias Boota Baglee	Joypoor	ditto	ditto
168	Bechoo Chung	Putee Rajarambatoe	Benipoor	ditto
169	Shagor Dhawoa	Soottanpoor	Bansberia	ditto
170	Ghooran alias Roop Chand Doss Kyburt	Naraianpoor	Hooghly	ditto
171	Lokenath Ghose	Gopaulpoor	Benipoor	ditto
172	Sham Chand Ghose	Paukry	ditto	ditto
173	Ishwar Haree	Koolingran	Selamabad	Burdwan
174	Bhubanes Singh	Bassodeepoor	Bansberia	Hooghly
175	Rhoghoban Ghose	Dosspoor	Pundooah	ditto
176	Jadoo Mondol Chassa Sutgope	Alleeipoor	Gangoor	Burdwan
177	Kenaram Bagdee	Amolenmourey	Pundooah	Hooghly
178	Modon Ghose	Kilderpoor	Angurdeep	Nuddea
179	Sworooop Duffadar	Rugghoonathnug-gur	Kaguzpookhoor	ditto
180	Haran Shah	Dowlutpoor	Nawabad	Jessore
181	Ramneeth Shah	Chandpoor	Lohagura	ditto
182	Sworooop Shah	Dowlutpoor	ditto	ditto
183	Ishwar Shah	Mongolpoor	ditto	ditto
184	Bhugwan Shah	ditto	ditto	ditto
185	Kaloo Sheikh	Bayerparah	Nawabad	ditto
186	Dhurmouarain Shah	Dowlutpoor	Lohagura	ditto
187	Naddeur Chand Mondol	Sittarampoor	Tangrakona	Furzedpoor
188	Ramsoondur Mondol	ditto	ditto	ditto
189	Roop Chand Mondol	ditto	ditto	ditto
190	Ramnikasee Mondol	ditto	ditto	ditto
191	Busseeroodeen Sheikh	Joogurhaut	Nawabad	Jessore
192	Titoo alias Bissumbhur Roy	Mohisghoony	ditto	ditto
193	Berajdi Sheikh	Shirgattee	ditto	ditto
194	Sheikh Mejan Faqueer	ditto	ditto	ditto
195	Kadley Khan	ditto	ditto	ditto
196	Sheikh Kassemuddy	Doss Gantee	ditto	ditto
197	Neem Chand Muzoondar	Aurmoye	ditto	ditto
198	Shana alias Sunsoodeen Sheikh	Shirgattee	ditto	ditto
199	Toofan Mollah	Doorjunymehal	ditto	ditto
200	Dookheeran Haree	Panchrah	Selamabad	Burdwan
201	Sunbhoo Haree	ditto	ditto	ditto
202	Ishwar Bagdee	Knotarah	ditto	ditto
203	Boni Sirdar Bagdeo	Nandingram	Pundooah	Hooghly
204	Tarun Ghose	Ranady	Santipoor	Nuddea
205	Jadoo Noda Bagdeo	Andool	Gangoor	Burdwan
206	Hurriah Ghose	Satgaon	Bansberia	Hooghly
207	Jadoo Ghose	Dingulhaut	ditto	ditto

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.		SESSIONS COURT.		NIZAMUT ADAWLUT.		REMARKS.
Committing Officer.	Date of Commitment.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	
J. R. Ward, Esq.	27th Aug. 1856.	Referred to Nizamut	19th Sept. 1856.	Transported	30th Sept. 1856.	
ditto	28th ditto	ditto	20th ditto	ditto	21st Oct. 1856.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy	5th Sept. 1856.	ditto	25th ditto	Transported	24th ditto.	
ditto	6th ditto	ditto	20th ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	9th ditto	ditto	19th ditto	ditto	30th Sept. 1856.	
ditto	10th ditto	ditto	.....	Pending.		
ditto	11th ditto	ditto	11th Nov. 1856.	Transported	12th Dec. 1856.	
J. R. Ward, Esq.	12th ditto	Security	ditto.			
ditto	ditto	Acquitted	23rd Sept. 1856.			
ditto	24th ditto	Sixteen years' imprisonment	23rd Oct. 1856.			
ditto	ditto	Acquitted	ditto.			
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.			
ditto	ditto	Sixteen years' imprisonment	ditto.			
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.			
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.			
ditto	ditto	Acquitted	ditto.			
ditto	ditto	Eight years' imprisonment	ditto.			
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.			
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.			
ditto	30th ditto	Referred to Nizamut	31st ditto	Pending.		
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.		
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.		
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.		
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.		
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.		
ditto	ditto	Acquitted	ditto	ditto.		
ditto	ditto	Referred to Nizamut	ditto	ditto.		
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy	23rd Oct. 1856	ditto	11th Nov. 1856	Transported	12th Dec. 1856.	
ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	24th ditto.					
ditto	23rd ditto	Acquitted	30th Dec. 1856.			
ditto	25th ditto	Died	9th Nov. 1856.			
ditto	4th Nov. 1856	Referred to Nizamut	11th ditto	Transported	12th Dec. 1856.	
J. R. Ward, Esq.	11th ditto	Pending.				
ditto	ditto	ditto.				

Number.	Names.	RESIDENCE.		
		Village.	Thannah.	Zillah.
208	Deenoo Haroo	Hurryrampoor	Rajapoor	Howrah
209	Kisto Bagdee	Tuktipoor	Gangoor	Burdwan
210	Radhapotooley Bagdee	Ghetgatchy	Sooksagor	Nuddea
211	Anund Sirdar Chung	Khunryan	Pundooah	Hooghly
212	Bungsoedoss Kyburt	Narichey	Benipoor	ditto
213	Gunnesh Kowrah	Sheikhpara	Bansberia	ditto
214	Mudhoo Sirdar Chung	Mamoodpore Putee, Rajurampoor Batee	Benipoor	ditto
215	Lall Mussulman	Mamoodpore	Bansberia	ditto
216	Shisteedhur Chung	Futtehpore	Benipoor	ditto
217	Madhub Ghose	Mamoodpore Putee, Rajurampore Batee	ditto	ditto
218	Momrez Gazee	Hakeempoor	Lubsha	Baraset
219	Manick Mussulman	Duttpara	Kullingah	ditto
220	Rajoo Garcewan	Gossainpoor	Kudumgatchee	ditto
221	Soleem Mondal	Moynau	ditto	ditto
222	Mohun Doss Kyburt	Godegatchy	Benipoor	Hooghly
223	Dokowry Shah Faqueer	Pundooah	Headooah	ditto
224	Cossinath Chung	Shurgurreah	Benipoor	ditto

HOOGHLY, }
The 14th February 1857.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.		SESSIONS COURT.		NIZAMUT ADAPLUT.		REMARKS.
Committing Officer.	Date of Commitment.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	Sentence or final order.	Date.	
J. R. Ward, Esq. ...	12th Nov. 1856	Referred to Nizamut ...	14th Nov. 1856	Transported	17th Dec. 1856.	
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy	ditto ..	ditto ...	27th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.	
ditto ...	14th ditto ..	Pending.				
ditto ...	15th ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	18th ditto ..	Referred to Nizamut ...	27th ditto ...	Transported	19th Dec. 1856.	
J. R. Ward, Esq. ...	22nd ditto ..	Pending.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	24th ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	25th ditto ..	ditto.				
Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy	1st Dec. 1856	ditto.				
ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.				
ditto ...	17th ditto ..	ditto.				

(Signed) J. R. WARD,
Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

APPENDIX E.

Showing the number of Prisoners arrested and the manner in which they have been disposed of.

From May 1852 to { 31st December 1855 }	COMMISSIONER'S COURT.					RESULT OF COMMITMENTS.											REMARKS.		
	Total number of Prisoners under trial.	Released.	Transferred, Died, Escaped, &c.	Pending.	Total number of Prisoners committed.	Number of Prisoners punished.						No. of Prisoners acquitted.	Total Pending.						
						Transferred for life.	Term Imprisonment by Sudder.	Term Imprisonment by Sessions.	Called on for security by Sudder.	Called on for security by Sessions.	Total number punished.		By Sudder.	By Sessions.	Total acquitted.	Transferred, Died, Escaped, &c.		In Sudder.	In Sessions.	Total Pending.
791	280	40	* 23	433	260	0	32	0	0	0	292	7	33	40	14	31	56	† 87	† Includes 5 prisoners sentenced by Sessions-Court to term imprisonment and to give security, released on appeal to Sudder.
In 1855 { Arrested in 1856 ...	23			† 87															
	191			137															
	214	60	5	12	224	121	1	19	2	11	154	† 21	17	38	6	10	16	26	

HOOGHLY, }
The 14th February 1857.

(Signed) J. R. WARD,

Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

APPENDIX F.

Number of Dacoities committed in the under-mentioned Districts during 1856.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
CHIT. BURDWAN. TAGOR. CUTT. TAGOR. NUDDEA. Dacca. RAJSHAHYE. BHAGUL- POOR. PATNA.	Patna	5	0	2	4	10	6	0	
	Behar	3	2	10	17	7	0	8	
	Sarun	1	0	1	0	3	3	0	
	Shahabad	1	0	1	5	4	0	1	
	Chumparun	0	12	0	2	3	0	0	
	Bhaugulpoor	10	12	13	6	9	3	0	
	Tirhoot	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	
	Monghyr	6	6	4	3	8	5	0	
	Purneah	0	4	10	4	9	5	0	
	Rajshahye	27	60	27	26	30	4	0	
	Pubnah	9	17	19	14	19	5	0	
	Rungpoor	36	34	39	33	47	14	0	
	Bogra	17	35	30	58	21	0	37	
	Dinagepoor	5	27	17	17	17	0	0	
	Maldah	25	47	25	9	31	22	0	
	Backergunge	1	0	1	1	4	3	0	
	Dacca	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	Not received.
	Furreedpoor	4	2	3	0	1	1	0	
	Myuensigh	8	2	12	3	8	5	0	
	Sylhet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	<i>Baraset</i>	48	23	14	3	5	2	0	
	<i>Jessore</i>	33	43	44	68	62	0	6	
	Moorshedabad	61	58	33	54	65	11	0	
	<i>24 Pergunnahs</i>	11	7	2	5	3	0	2	
	<i>Nudda</i>	67	71	41	23	8	0	15	
CUTT. BURDWAN. TAGOR.	Beerbhoom	51	69	38	24	31	7	0	
	Bancoorah	103	43	27	42	24	0	18	
	<i>Burdwan</i>	80	67	62	27	12	0	15	
	<i>Hooghly</i>	130	95	61	33	41	8	0	
	<i>Howrah</i>	40	27	9	5	3	0	2	
	<i>Midnapoor</i>	29	37	27	15	20	5	0	
	Chittagong	0	5	0	2	4	2	0	
	Nowakhally	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Tipperah	2	4	1	2	3	1	0	
	Cuttack	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
CUTT. BURDWAN. TAGOR.	Poorce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Balasore	3	1	2	2	2	0	0	
	Total	820	817	573	507	516	114	105	

(Signed) J. R. WARD,
Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

HOOGHLY,
The 14th February 1857. }

NOTE.—The Districts in italics are subject to the operations of this Office.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM THE MAGISTRATE OF PATNA.

As this crime was not hitherto so general here as in Bengal, and particularly, as the Police have failed to obtain any clue of the offenders in almost all cases, I am unable to give you any information worthy of your notice. From recent events, however, it appears that the Dosadhs of Ghazee-pore have been concerned in some of these Dacoities, one of their gangs being now under trial at Barh.

(Signed) J. M. LOWIS,
Officiating Magistrate.

PUBNAH.

The Magistrate has favoured me with some interesting information regarding the crime. His letter is annexed Appendix I.

J. R. W.

BOGRAH.

I am inclined to think there must be some clerical error here; either only the number of cases brought to trial are entered, or the mode of computing changed. If not, it would be instructive to know the cause of this remarkable decrease. They are probably given in the Police Yearly Report.

J. R. W.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM THE MAGISTRATE OF MYMENSINGH.

Although rather a large number of Dacoities have occurred during the year, yet now there are no regular organized bands of Dacoits within the District.

(Signed) C. E. LANCE,
Magistrate.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM THE MAGISTRATE OF BEERHOOH.

The prevalence of Dacoity in this District is, I think, to be attributed to two causes :—

1st.—The great number of Railway Coolies employed. 2nd.—The success of your Office in surrounding Districts.

The Railway Coolies, I am convinced, commit a very large proportion of the crime, though their Dacoities are generally of a comparatively insignificant description. They are numbered by thousands, are known to no one, and therefore not recognizable; and even if they should make one part of the District too hot to hold them, they have only to move twenty miles up to the line, which they can do without exciting any notice or suspicion and commence again; whereas an ordinary villager changing his abode becomes an object of comment, and probably of suspicion. Moreover, it is well known that a great number of escaped prisoners and runaway *budmashes* avail themselves of the *incognito* the Railway offers, and there naturally carry on Dacoity whenever they can collect a few companions around them. The natural effect of your Office would be

to drive those whom you do not arrest to the surrounding Districts, to carry on their profession, and this result was prophesied by Mr. Jackson in his Report of the year 1854.

(Signed) R. J. WIGRAM,
Officiating Magistrate.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM THE MAGISTRATE OF BALASORE.

Captain Keighly visited the District for about a month, and was engaged in preliminary enquiries, from which he anticipates, I believe, a good chance of apprehending and bringing to justice the chief leaders and gangs, as soon as he can spare time to undertake the work.

(Signed) V. H. SCHALCH,
Officiating Joint Magistrate.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM THE MAGISTRATE OF MONGHYR.

Of the eight cases of Dacoity, three only were of a serious nature. It is not improbable that two out of three were committed by River Dacoits. The perpetrators of the third are known to be Patna and Gya men, and have been convicted.

Without a special agency, the crime of Dacoity will never be suppressed in Behar, for with such wretchedly inefficient Police, the Dacoits of one District have only to avoid plundering any house in their *own* District, and then, owing to the want of systematic communication between the Police of one District and those of another, there is scarcely a chance of the robbers being detected. I presume that you have more than enough to occupy your time and attention in the five or six Districts adjacent to Calcutta. On this supposition, I some months ago recommended to the Commissioner of Circuit, that Mr. F. A. Vincent be appointed for the special duty, and the late captures made by that gentleman support the recommendation.

(Signed) H. U. BROWNE,
Officiating Magistrate.

APPENDIX G.

STATEMENT of the number of Prisoners arrested, &c., for Dacoity in the Bengal Division, for 1856.

Divisions.	Districts.	No. of Cases ascertained to have occurred.	No. of Prisoners brought to trial before Magistrate.	Convicted by Sessions Court.	Acquitted by Sessions Court.	Pending.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.	REMARKS.
PATNA.	Patna	10	111	10	11	50	5444	122	The Monghyr and Dacca Reports not received.
	Behar	7	27	0	0	4	3097	23	
	Saran	3	2	0	0	0	5674	0	
	Shahabad	4	6	5	0	0	9714	859	
	Chumparun	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	
	Bhaugulpoor	9	65	23	3	0	1086	402	
	Tirhoot	1	9	3	6	0	0	0	
	Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	9	33	6	7	14	5319	57	
	Rajshahye	30	49	3	9	11	4405	43	
POOR.	Pubnah	19	47	17	5	10	50530	246	NOTE.—Since this Table was prepared and the results noted in para. 71 calculated, the Report of Monghyr has come to hand—eight Dacoities were reported, twenty-eight prisoners arrested, one acquitted by Sessions Judge and twelve convicted by Sessions Judge. Of Rupees 5,412-14-0 worth of property stolen, Rupees 118-14-4 has been recovered.
	Rungpoor	47	135	6	12	4	7521	196	
	Bogra	21	153	24	53	7	5701	916	
	Dinagpoor	17	177	59	23	11	2410	452	
	Maldah	30	63	8	6	27	0	0	
	Backergunge	4	22	8	0	0	800	41	
	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furcedpoor	1	0	0	0	0	1663	0	
	Mymensingh	8	180	9	19	4	2736	102	
	Sylhet	1	4	0	4	0	780	22	
DACC.	Dacca	The Monghyr and Dacca Reports not received.
	Furcedpoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furcedpoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furcedpoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	1971	314	263	239	173732	2	0	7232	14	10
Total ...	440	314	263	239	173732	2	0	7232	14	10
Balasore	21	4	0	0	136	4	6	1	0	0
Pooree .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cuttack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tripurah	3	2	0	2	239	15	0	3	9	0
Nowakhally	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chittagong	4	11	4	4	749	6	0	5	0	0
Midnapoor	24	115	6	0	10327	7	6	1737	5	3
Hawrah.	3	6	1	0	464	2	9	6	13	6
Hooghly	41	122	10	6	5869	13	4	102	0	6
Bardwan	12	89	17	8	2000	12	6	4	7	5
Bancoorah	24	39	0	5	9513	4	2	693	10	7
Beerbhoom	31	90	15	17	1126	12	11	43	7	3
Nuddia	0	38	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 Pergunnahs	3	49	15	1	10519	2	0	1587	15	7
Moorsheelabad	65	155	17	13	27231	14	0	303	12	3
Jessore	0	122	27	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baraset	5	6	0	0	722	1	0	0	0	0

(Signed) J. R. WARD,
Commissioner for the Suppression of *Dacotia*.

NOTE.—The Districts in *italics* are subject to the operations of this Office.

APPENDIX H.

THE ANNUAL RETURN of the Sick in the Hospital attached to the Jail and Establishment of the Commission for the Suppression of Dacoity of Hooghly, &c., for the year 1856.

Dated Hooghly, 10th January 1857.

DISEASE.	OMIAH.				BURKUNDAZES.				APPROVERS.				APPROVERS' FAMILY.				PRISONERS.				OTHER PATIENTS.				TOTAL.
	Admitted.	Cured.	Left.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Left.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Left.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Left.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Left.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Left.	Died.	
Abscess	1	1	..	..	13	13	7	..	12	12	..	..	9	9	..	3	3	45	45	..	..	..	..	..
Anaurosis	..	..	..	..	7	7	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..
Anenorrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Andmia	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..
Anginapectoris	1	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Apthæ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..
Asthma	..	..	..	..	8	8	5	..	1	1	..	..	6	5	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	20	1	..	..	..	..
Burn	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..
Cephalalgia	1	1	..	..	2	2	1	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral Congestion	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Cancerous Tumour	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	15	1	..	..	..	..
Cholera	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Colic	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	3	3	1	..	2	2	..	..	4	16	15	1	..	..	..	..
Constipation	4	4	..	..	21	21	7	..	3	3	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	41	41	..	..	..	..	..
Group	..	..	..	..	5	5	3	..	6	6	1	..	2	2	..	..	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	..
Cynanchæ Parotidia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	17	1	..	..	..	..

DISEASE.	OMLAH.			BURKUNDZES.			APPROVERS.			APPROVERS' FAMILY.			PRISONERS.			OTHER PATIENTS.			TOTAL.			
	Admitted.	Cured.	Left.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Left.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Left.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.	Left.	Died.	Admitted.	Cured.		Left.		
Syriatica	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	..
Scrofula	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	2	2
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
Splenitis	1	1	..	..	7	7	..	..	8	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	24	16	..
Stomatitis	..	..	..	..	5	5	1	..	7	7	..	..	3	3	..	..	3	15	14	1
Siphylis Primary	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	1	1	..	..	4	4	1	..	..	20	18	2
" Secondary	1	1	..	..	3	3	..	..	2	2	..	..	7	5	2	..	..	18	2	..
Snake-bite	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
Stricture	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	3	2	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	3	2	1
Tabes Mesenterica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	2	1
Tic doloreux	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	6	6	..
Tumour	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
Typhnitis	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
Ulcers	2	2	..	..	13	13	..	..	15	15	..	..	7	7	..	..	3	49	49	..
Vericose Vein	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Vernis	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	4	4	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	15	15	..
Wounds	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	6	6	..
Miscellaneous Complaints...	2	2	..	..	9	8	..	..	7	7	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	23	1	..
Total	38	34	4	0-460	445	15	0-209	202	6	1	223	211	11	1-224	204	14	671	68	3	0-1225	1164	8

(Signed) SEEBOKALLY BANERJEE,
Native Doctor.

(Signed) J. R. WARD,
Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

HOOCHLY, 1857. }
The 14th February, 1857. }

APPENDIX I.

No. 31.

To

THE COMMISSIONER FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF DACOITY,
HOOGHLY.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to furnish the information called for in your letter, No. 597, dated 8th ultimo. The results shown in the Statement are, I regret to say, the reverse of satisfactory.

2. Although my first Dacoity season at Pubna is only commencing, I have sufficient grounds on which to form an opinion as to the nature of Dacoity in this District. It may be sub-divided into three heads :—

1st.—Dacoities committed by the immediate neighbours of the party robbed. These are, as far as my experience goes hitherto, the least numerous of the three kinds and the least mischievous. The sufferer is generally a person in ordinary circumstances, such Dacoits preferring a little plunder without opposition to the chance of a richer booty for which they may have to fight. In these Dacoities old leys, clothes, and petty articles of furniture are carried off. If the Police were but moderately good, and if the parties plundered would not invariably put them on a wrong scent by professing to have recognized their enemies, the Magistrate ought to be able to deal with these Dacoities.

2nd.—Dacoities committed by gangs of Lattials. When there is a prospect of a dispute between Planters or Zemindars, the professional Lattials collect from all parts of the country, and hang about in the hope of employment. The extent to which such disputes prevail in these Districts, and the length of time to which they are protracted, can hardly be imagined. There is scarcely a Thannah in which one or more feuds between influential parties do not exist. When the chance of employment is over, the Lattials go homewards generally in boats; a Dacoity is committed; the boat goes down stream; and before information has reached the Police, the Lattials are out of the District, and dispersed in every direction, at their own homes, which are perhaps twenty or thirty miles from one another. Such cases are full of difficulties for the Magistrate and his Police. It will be remembered that it is a peculiar feature of these Districts, or rather of portions of them, that every village contains a number of men who are professional Lattials and live by going on such expeditions. It is impossible, as in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, to keep a strict watch on ten men or a hundred men, because you know they are *budmashes* and Dacoits. Here it would be necessary to watch a quarter of the population of half the villages in the District. Again, the Lattials do not collect in the neighbourhood and commit the Dacoity, nor is the property in the neighbourhood. After a number of men are discharged from Serajgunge (the Northern Thannah of the District,) they go down the Jumna quietly; on the second or third evening they stop a little below a village on the River Gorai; in the night the Dacoity is committed; by daylight their boat is far out of the Pubna jurisdiction, and three men on their way by land to their home in Furreedpore; two more to Magoorah, and two or three to Jessore. The Lattials are, of course, aware of

the advantage of committing Dacoities in another District from that in which their homes are, and of getting out of the plundered District as fast as possible. This, of course, makes it almost impossible for a District Magistrate to trace them; but the limits of Districts will be no impediment to the working of your system, which you will see appears to be exactly what is wanted to check this species of Dacoity.

3rd.—Dacoities committed by bands of Up-countrymen passing up and down the Ganges and Jumna in boats. These are very frequent; lately such a Dacoity was committed in the Western part of the District, on the banks of the Ganges, on the 24th of the month; another at the Eastern extremity on the 25th. My Darogahs followed the Dacoits down the Ganges, and came on a Furreedpore Darogah, investigating a Dacoity which they had committed on the 26th. The two Darogahs worked together, going down the different branches of the River, and came upon a Dacca Darogah, investigating a Dacoity of the 27th. The Dacoits were lost in the Sunderbund Rivers. Although I tried to cut them off by Rooboocarries to the Magistrates of Backergunge, 24-Pergunnahs, &c., no clue has been obtained; probably they sunk their boat, and returned by land to their own country, or went to Calcutta for service. With such Dacoities I fear you would have as much difficulty as a Magistrate has.

3. I shall be obliged by your communicating with me when you expect to visit this District.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) H. L. DAMPIER,
Officiating Joint Magistrate.

PUBNA;
Foujdaree Adawlut,
The 19th January 1857. }

RESOLUTION BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, DATED 17TH APRIL 1857.

READ a letter No. 35, dated 5th March 1857, from Mr. J. H. Young, Officiating Commissioner of Circuit, Burdwan Division, submitting, with his remarks, the Annual Report of Mr. J. R. Ward, Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity, regarding the operations of his Office for the year 1856.

1. The Statement in the margin shows the number of Dacoities reported in each of the Districts to which the powers of the Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity have been extended during the last five years.

DISTRICT.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
24-Pergunnahs.	11	7	2	5	3
Baraset ..	30	23	9	3	5
Howrah ..	87	27	9	5	3
Flooghly ..	128	93	59	33	41
Burdwan ..	65	50	47	27	12
Nuddia ..	72	71	46	23	8
Jessore ..	33	43	44	68	62
Midnapoor ..	29	37	27	15	20
Total ..	414	351	237	179	154

2. There is a decrease, though a small one, in the total number of cases in the last, as compared with the previous year. The report of the operations in each District will be reviewed in detail below.

3. In this District only three cases of Dacoity were reported during the year.

24-Pergunnahs.

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
11.	7.	2.	5.	3.

These cases were successfully dealt with by the local Police under the able management of the Magistrate, Mr. Fergusson. The prosecution of an old case of Dacoity committed in 1852 in this District failed when the case came

before the Sudder Court, though the Sessions Judge had not the slightest doubt of the guilt of the prisoners. The decision of the Sudder Court is severely impugned by Mr. Ward; but the prisoners having been acquitted, and their acquittal being absolute by the law, the Lieutenant-Governor has no power to re-open the case.

4. Mr. Ward observes that this District remains tolerably free from crime. In

Barasat.

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
39.	25.	9.	3.	5.

the offences which have been committed in the Eastern part of the District, it is suspected that the Dacoits came from the Jessore District. The central Thannahs, which were formerly infested by Dacoits, have been perfectly free from

the crime since the local gangs were broken up by Mr. Jackson.

5. Mr. Ward has related the history of one Anundo Kayet, of Charchhat, whom he characterizes as a man whose villainy exceeded any thing he has yet had to deal with, and who acted as a spy to form different gangs of Dacoits. He has now been transported.

6. Mr. Ward attributes the decrease of Dacoity in the North of this District to

Howrah.

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
37.	27.	9.	5.	3.

the activity of the local Police, though he suspects the existence of more crime than is reported near the confluence of the Damoodah and the Hooghly, in the South of the District. The Commissioner of Circuit is of opinion

that the people in that part of the country are too poor to afford much scope for the exercise of the trade of the Dacoit. The operations of the Magistrate in the cases which occurred close to Howrah appear to have been unsuccessful.

Hooghly.

1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
129.	93.	59.	33.	41.

7. There has been an increase in Dacoity in this District as compared with the previous year, in explanation of which Mr. Ward has gone into most careful details.

8. With regard to the Deputy Magistrate of Serampore, in which Sub-division the chief increase of Dacoity has occurred, Mr. Ward writes—"I have known the Deputy Magistrate go out but on one occasion, and when in another case an inspection of the house doors was necessary, he positively ordered the Police to send them into his Court—a distance of twenty-eight miles as the crow flies."

9. The Commissioner of Circuit will be requested to forward to Mr. Stephen a copy of paras. 15 to 18 of Mr. Ward's Report for any explanation that he may wish to offer, regarding the increase of Dacoity in Serampore. The Commissioner will have the goodness to forward this explanation, with such comments from himself and the Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity, as may be requisite.

10. With reference to Mr. Cockerell, Mr. Ward makes no charge personally. Mr. Cockerell appears to have accepted Mr. Ward's offer of assistance in the Gaze-durga Dacoity, in which the efforts of the Dacoity Commissioner were so successful, as noticed

in the 27th and 28th paras. of his Report. With regard to the Hooghly Police, however, he has observed in para. 33:—

“ Without wishing to impute to their neglect and inefficiency any of the unsatisfactory results of the year, I must say that the Hooghly Police is by far the worst we have to deal with. Few Officers afford such opportunities of testing the real merits of a body of Police as mine does, and the Police of this District certainly contrasts very unfavourably with that of Nuddea, Baraset, and Howrah. I have brought instances of inefficiency to your notice, and need say no more than that the objection is no new one, my predecessor having in 1854 complained that the Darogahs in Hooghly did not afford him assistance equal to that he received in other quarters.”

11. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to hear the result of the measures adopted against the Zemindar who is accused in para. 6 of the Commissioner of Circuit's letter, of harbouring Dacoits. The circumstances stated in para. 26 of Mr. Ward's Report would appear to be such as if judicially proved might insure the offender's conviction.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice the unsuccessful issue of the trials of the three Dacoits from Dhunyakhally Thannah, to whom Mr. Ward refers in his 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd paras. A copy of the Judge's Report of the trial of Bozohurree Bagdee should be submitted by Mr. Ward, in order that it may be printed with this Report.

13. There is a sensible decrease in Dacoity in this Zillah, and of the twelve Dacoities which have occurred, only seven were committed in the Thannahs in which Mr. Ward's proceedings were carried on. The operation in Thannahs Gungon and Koolna have been very successful. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets that evidence was not procurable sufficient to satisfy the Court of the guilt of the Sudder Baxee of Koolna as a receiver of stolen property.

14. The history of Sreemunt Ghose, who carried on the joint professions of Lattial and Dacoit, affords a striking instance of the danger to society arising from the Lattial system, which encourages ruffians of this description. A copy of the confession and of the Commissioner Mr. Ward's remarks will be forwarded to the Legislative Member for Bengal, for consideration in connection with the Penal Code.

15. The decrease in Dacoity in this District is also highly satisfactory. Mr. Ward's Report of the conviction of Nussroo Meah affords a strong proof of the successful working of his system. The punishment of three such notorious characters as Kanai Ghose, Goluck Jemadar, and Golakata Hurrish from this District entitles Mr. Ward to the greatest credit.

16. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with regret the results of the commitments noticed in para. 48 of Mr. Ward's Report. The circumstances stated by Mr. Ward regarding the trial of Okurshun Bagdee are, however, of such an important nature, that the Lieutenant-Governor requests that a further and special Report on the case may be submitted with copies of the proceedings of the Nizamut and Sessions Court to which reference is made.

17. The state of Dacoity in this District is extremely unsatisfactory. An attempt made by Mr. Ward to prosecute the members of one gang terminated unsuccessfully at the Sessions. Baboo Gooroo-churn Dass, the Deputy Magistrate of Koolna, was, however, very successful in two cases in his Sub-division, and it is to be hoped that his services, which have now been placed specially at the disposal of Mr. Ward, may be equally effectual hereafter.

18. Though an increase in the number of Dacoities is shown, it is fully explained by Mr. Ward, that the greater number of these offences were committed very early in the year before Captain Keighly's operations had had time to take effect, and there has since been a marked decrease.

19. The result of the commitments made by Captain Keighly is highly creditable to him, and the Lieutenant-Governor is fully satisfied with his explanation of those cases in which acquittals occurred.

20. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with much interest Captain Keighly's remarks on the crime of Burglary as quoted in the 59th para. of Mr. Ward's Report. The subject is well worthy of the consideration of the Commissioner of Dacoity, whose extended sphere of operations will afford him a wider opportunity of testing the opinion by the result of his experience in other Districts.

21. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe the very high character which the Commissioner has recorded in favour of Captain Keighly.

22. Mr. Ward observes that this District is overrun with Dacoits. Baboo Ohloy Churn Bose, Deputy Magistrate, has been specially deputed, under Mr. Ward's authority, to this District, and a commencement has been made by that Officer in his work since the close of the year under report.

23. The general results of the operations conducted by Mr. Ward during the year is as follows:—

Under trial before Mr. Ward	...	214
Released by Mr. Ward	...	60
Died	...	5
Committed to the Sessions	...	137
Pending	...	12
Total	...	214

24. Fifty-six persons committed in 1855 were pending trial in the Sessions Court at the close of that year. These, added to the one hundred and thirty-seven committed during the year, give a total of one hundred and ninety-three for trial, who were disposed of thus:—

Acquitted	...	...	...	17
Died	...	...	...	4

Called on for security	...	12
Sentenced to Term Imprisonment	...	24
Referred to Sudder Court	...	120
Pending	..	16
		<hr/>
Total	... ..	193
		<hr/>
25. In the Sudder Court there were pending at the close of 1855	...	31
Referred during the year	...	120
		<hr/>
Total	... ..	151
		<hr/>

These were disposed of as follows:—

Acquitted	...	15
Died	..	2
Called on for security	...	2
Sentenced to Term Imprisonment	..	1
Transported for life	..	121
Pending	..	10
		<hr/>
Total	.. ..	151
		<hr/>

26. To this must be added the result of Captain Keighly's commitments at Midnapoor, in which forty-five Dacoits were sentenced to transportation for life, so that altogether one hundred and sixty-six Dacoits have been removed from the country during the year under review. This is, on the whole, a very satisfactory result of the operations of the period.

27. The propositions noticed in paras. 66 and 67 of Mr. Ward's Report, for the more exclusive services of a Sessions Judge, and for the better prosecution of the cases committed by him to the Superior Courts, have been already under the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration, and measures have been taken, which will practically ensure, for the most part, what Mr. Ward seeks to obtain.

28. The general statement of Dacoities committed in the whole of the Bengal Districts exhibits a slight increase. The only Districts (except those subject to the Dacoity Commissioner) in which any decrease of this crime is exhibited, are Bogra and Bancoorah. The Districts of Pubna and Furreedpoor have recently been added to Mr. Ward's jurisdiction at his request, and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to place Beerbhoom under his orders on the terms proposed by the Magistrate, if Mr. Ward, on further consideration, is not disposed to object to such an arrangement.

29. With regard to the observations on the inadequacy of term punishments, recorded in the 72nd para. of Mr. Ward's Report, the Lieutenant-Governor desires that a copy of them may be forwarded to Mr. Currie, the Legislative Member for Bengal,

with his strong recommendation in favor of their consideration in connection with the Penal Code.

30. The conduct of the approvers during the year is reported to have been remarkably good. Their health, and that of the guard, is also stated to have been very favorable, whilst the mortality among the prisoners is attributed to the sudden change of life and want of the stimulant to which they have been accustomed, aggravated by depression and other moral causes.

31. The Lieutenant-Governor has much satisfaction in conveying to Mr. Ward his full approval of his proceedings during the year. Captain Keighly's services have been already noticed. Baboo Chunder Sekur Roy is also entitled to credit for his share in the Office operations.

32. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that Mr. Ward acknowledges the assistance afforded him by the following Magistrates :—Messrs. Fergusson, Elliott and Grey, and by the Deputy Magistrates—Baboos Gooroo Churn Doss, of Koolna, and Gobind Chunder Bose, of Balasore.

Nos. 1602-1603.

ORDERED, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Officiating Commissioner of Circuit, Burdwan Division, and to the Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity, for their information and guidance.

No. 1604.

FROM

THE JUNIOR SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

TO

E. CURRIE, Esquire,

Legislative Councillor for Bengal.

Dated Fort William, the 17th April 1857.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward for your considera-

Para. 9 of a Letter No. 35, of 5th ultimo, from Commissioner of Circuit, Burdwan Division.

Para. 40 of a Letter No. 71, of 11th February last, from Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity, with Appendix A.

and Dacoit were jointly followed.

tion, in connexion with the Penal Code, a copy of the papers noted in the margin, regarding the career of a notorious Dacoit named Sreemunt Ghose, by whom the professions of Lattial

I have, &c.,

(Signed) C. T. BUCKLAND,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1605.

FROM

THE JUNIOR SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

TO

E. CURRIE, ESQUIRE,

Legislative Councillor for Bengal.

Dated Fort William, the 17th April 1857.

JUDICIAL.

SIR,

I AM directed to forward herewith a copy of an Extract (para. 72) from
a Report by the Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity
No. 71, dated 14th February last. on the operations of his Office for the past year; and to state
that the Lieutenant-Governor desires strongly to recommend
that the observations therein contained, in regard to the inadequacy of term punishments
in cases of professional offenders, should be taken into consideration in connection with
the provisions of the new Penal Code.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) C. T. BUCKLAND,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 249.

TO

THE JUNIOR SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

FORT WILLIAM.

Dated Hooghly, the 12th May 1857.

SIR,

As directed in para. 13 of the Lieutenant-Governor's Minute on my
Report for 1856, I have the honor of submitting a copy of the Sessions Court's judg-
ment in the case of Bozohurree Bagdee, for the purpose of being printed with the
Report.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) J. R. WARD,

Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

GOVERNMENT *versus* BOZOHURREE *alias* BOZA BAGDEE.

I AM compelled to acquit the prisoner on all the three counts of the Calendar.

He is charged, in the first count, with participation in the Dacoity at Berhampore in
March 1847. The only evidence to connect the prisoner with this Dacoity is the
testimony of the two approver witnesses. No. 1 witness confessed on 18th April 1854,
and named the prisoner as "Bhoja Bagdee." He now calls him Bozohurree Bagdee;
omits to name three Dacoits he named before, and adds the name of Paunchkowree. He

says the prosecutor recognized a stick left behind by one of the Dacoits, but that through bribing the Darogah, (Birasshur Bannerjee or Mookerjee,) no one was taken up for the offence. Witness' confession of 18th April is very short and bold; but as far as it went, he now corroborates it in his evidence. Witness No. 1, amongst others in this case, named in his confession witness No. 2. No. 2 witness' confession to this Dacoity was taken down exactly one month after the last witness'. In that confession he denounced a great many persons (sixteen), *but not the prisoner among them*. He denounces him as concerned in this Dacoity now for the first time. He says he did not remember him *then*. I wonder how the Dacoity Commissioner knows an approver will give evidence against a prisoner whom he has not named before?*. For an approver attached to the establishment of the Dacoity Commissioner to name, for the first† time, an accomplice, after he has been arrested by that Department, always seems to me most suspicious. The two witnesses are of the same caste, and their homes but two miles apart they tell me.

Beyond what I have above detailed, there is no evidence whatever, direct or corroborative, to connect the prisoner with this offence.

To the second count, the Dacoity at Ghuneshampore, on 6th February 1850, there is again but the evidence of these approvers, with their confessions respectively of 18th April and 22nd May 1854. The evidence now given tallies sufficiently with the confessions as to details and names of persons concerned. No one was sent in at the time for this offence, this time, says the second approver witness, from a bribe having been paid to Darogah Ramchunder Palit. There is no evidence of any kind corroborative of the above testimony to connect the prisoner with this Dacoity either, and I am unwilling to rely solely on the latter. Both witnesses say, the prisoner was a Dacoit ringleader; but to prove this too, something more is necessary than their word on oath. The papers produced by the Committing Officer prove the prisoner was often suspected, and sometimes arrested for other Dacoities; but I am of opinion, no amount of mere suspicion, or number of *acquittals*,‡ will prove the crime charged in the third count of this indictment. In the Chuck Hajee case, "some Bagdees" were recognized (23rd February 1847.) but not prisoner by name; but he was arrested on suspicion nevertheless, and the prosecutor said he recognized him; but the Magistrate would not commit him. There was then an inquiry into his character; but the result is not known. It was probably satisfactory. In 1849, he was arrested for the Dacoity at Rowtarah, the prosecutrix hearing he was a *badmash* after the Dacoity, and having

* By his having named him in his confession to several other Dacoities, and sworn on previous trials of other Dacoits of the same gang, and before prisoner was arrested, that he was a professional Dacoit.—*J. R. W.*

† No ! Not for the first time. The approver had confessed in April 1854, and in that confession denounced the prisoner as concerned in several Dacoities. Prisoner was not arrested till 21st October 1855.—*J. R. W.*

‡ He was only once acquitted. In the other cases he was not prosecuted for want of sufficient evidence.—*J. R. W.*

recognized him as having come the day before to her house under pretence of wanting fire. He was again released. Once more there was an enquiry into his character, which turned out favorably for him. The prisoner was next named by a confessing prisoner in the Joysing Chuck Dacoity, but was not even brought to trial. In 1852, he was arrested for the Shawgram Dacoity, committed to the Sessions, and acquitted. The prosecutor said he recognized him, but not till the third day after the Dacoity; the Gomashita of the village and Burkundauz having reported the previous day there had been no Dacoity (which was false), and *no one suspected of having set fire to prosecutor's house*. Lastly, in October 1854, a confessing Dacoit again named the prisoner, but he was never arrested,* or even sought for. I am of opinion that the testimony of the witnesses as to the crimes charged in this Calendar not having been confirmed or supported in any way, all the above suspicions and acquittals will not supply the omission.

The prisoner denied all the three charges against him, and cited five witnesses to character, who all speak well of him.

The prisoner is acquitted and discharged; but I am unwilling to say the commitment was made on insufficient grounds.

(Signed) G. D. WILKINS,
Offg. Additional Sessions Judge.

The 5th April 1856.

(True Copy)

(Signed) T. C. LOCH,
Additional Sessions Judge.

(True Copy)

(Signed) J. R. WARD,
Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

* The Darogah reported he had done his utmost to arrest him, but that he had absconded. This report was before the Court.—J. R. W.

